REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,475.—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Re. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 3 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

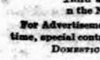
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Eight—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ARCOT, 1,781 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutcheson, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 25th January 1873, at 4 P.M.

Jan. 1873.		Feb. 1873.
Leave BOMBAY 25	Leave Tuticorin	3
,, Ratnagherry 26	,, Colombo	3
,, Vingorla 26	,, Galle	4
,, Goa 27	,, Negapatam	7
,, Carwar 27	,, Madras	9
,, Mangalore 28	,, Coconada	11
,, Cannanore 29	,, Vizagapatam	12
,, Tellicherry 29	,, Bimlipatam	12
,, Calicut 30	,, Gopanlpore	13
,, Beypore 30	,, False Point	14
,, Cochin 31	Arrive CALCUTTA	16
,, Alleppy 31		

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta will find the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUAUR, GWADUR, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 31st January 1873, at noon.

Jan. 1873.		Feb. 1873.
Leave BOMBAY 31	Leave BUSHEHR	19
,, Kurrachee ..... Feb. 4	,, Fao	20
,, Gwadur 7	,, Bushire	21
,, Muscat 7	,, Linga	26
,, Bunder Abbas 9	,, Bunder Abbas	28
,, Linga 11	,, Muscat ..... March	2
,, Bahrein 11	,, Gwadur	4
,, Bushire 13	,, Kurrachee	7
,, Fao 15	,, BOMBAY	10
Arrive BUSHEHR 16		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander E. Hammond, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th January 1873, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.
HARRISON LINE.
TO SAIL ON 31ST JANUARY.

S. S. AMBASSADOR, 1,950 TONS R., 250 H. P. NOMINAL.

THIS splendid and very fast Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, has just accomplished her first voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta, and will be despatched as above. Her Saloon accommodation is extensive and of the most superb description, and no effort has been spared to render the Cabins cool and comfortable. A Doctor and a Stewardess will be carried.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can however be procured on board at moderate rates.

For passage and further particulars apply to

Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.

WALLACE & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE New Steamer TIMOR, 1440 Tons Nett Register, 300 H.P., nominal, will SAIL in the FEBRUARY. She made the passage from England to Bombay in 27 steaming days. Her Cabin accommodation consists of a Saloon on deck, handsomely fitted, for 26 First-class Passengers; and she will carry a STEWARDESS.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez	Rs. 300
To Liverpool	Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
TO LEAVE ABOUT 10TH FEBRUARY.

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD and Co.'s New and Powerful Steam-ship HUTTON, 2,340 tons. This fine Steamer has passenger accommodation of a superior description with Cabins on Deck, and is fitted with a Ladies' Saloon, smoking-room, Bath-rooms, Ice-house and Punkahs. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, Rs 500,

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

WILSON LINE.
LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will have despatch :

The "COMO," 1,400 tons, with accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers, about the 5th February.

The "ORLANDO," 1,437 tons, about the middle of February. This favorite Steamer is now well known for speed and comfort, and offers a favourable opportunity to intending Passengers. Her accommodation is superior and well-ventilated, and the cuisine will, under ordinary circumstances, not exceed 30 days. A liberal table is kept. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

First Class ..... Rs. 500	Second Class ..... Rs. 300

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

The "VIRAGO," 1,737 tons, and other Steamers.

For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£22	£15	£7
Suez	36	22	8
Port Said	36	24	9
Alexandria	39	25	9-10
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52		
Children under 3			
Children over 3			
Meals			

Without Wine. Without Food.

...ANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE

...immediately a perfect change in Red or ... or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness ... which colour remains so durable that ...ation can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., ...

...en used and justly appreciated by all ... of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and ... during the last seventy years, being ... who have once used them. They are ...re and Bazaars throughout India. ...rice.

...ND & SONS,
...LONDON, PROPRIETORS.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 27th January, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. CHINA (2,110 tons, and 400 H.P.) Captain C. G. Perkins, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 28th January, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ELLORA, (1,727 tons and 300 H.P.,) Captain C. Fraser, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 25th January.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.
VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

HINDOSTAN	3,113 Tons	600 H.P., on 24th February.
PESHAWUR	3,782 ,,	600 ,, on 17th March.
AUSTRALIA	3,548 ,,	600 ,, on 7th April.
KHEDIVE	3,742 ,,	600 ,, on 14th ,,
CATHAY	2,983 ,,	500 ,, on 28th ,,
DECCAN	3,128 ,,	600 ,, on 5th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 660
Second Class	,, 360

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 20th January 1873.

HOMEWARD PASSAGE AGENCY.

KING, KING & Co.,
6, CHURCH LANE, BOMBAY,
EAST INDIA ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE AGENTS,

ENGAGE PASSAGES by the P. & O. Co.'s and Canal Steamers, without charge for Commission. Receive, ship, and Insure BAGGAGE.

Grant DRAFTS on their London Houses at current Bank rates.

Furnish Sovereigns and CIRCULAR NOTES.

Draw PAY to date of departure and settle FUND and OTHER ALLOWANCES.

LONDON.
HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, and 45 Pall Mall.

SOUTHAMPTON. LIVERPOOL.
KING, SEYMOUR & Co. KING, BAILLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Ship MOFUSSILITE, Captain A. C. Rob, arrived from London, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to TAKE DELIVERY of the respective GOODS, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain without further intimation at the risk and expense of the concerned.

REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st January 1873.

THE NEW HATS introduced by J. ELLWOOD & SONS, also their PATENT AIR CHAMBER HATS and REGULATION HELMETS, can be had in every variety, of BRIGGS, BRYMER, & Co., 98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., LONDON.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,
the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Crown" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

he quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior

Dee Works :—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS.

To prevent infringements, notice is hereby given; that Betts's Name is on every Capsule he makes for the principal Merchants in England and France,

thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and ensuring its genuineness.

Manufactories :—1, Wharf-road, City-road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

JOYCE'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.
ESTABLISHED 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,

For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.

Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION, Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers.
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

YARROW & HEDLEY'S
SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES,
BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

23 feet long	seats for 8 persons...complete from £167 to £293
30 feet long	seats for 14 persons...complete from £215 to £320
36 feet long	seats for 20 persons...complete from £270 to £360
43 feet long	seats for 30 persons...complete from £306 to £500
50 feet long	seats for 60 persons...complete from £715 to £866

&c. &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 3 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England ; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

MACHINERY SUPPLIED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & HEDLEY,
ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR

can only be obtained by the use of Rowlands' Macassar Oil. It prevents the Hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable and glossy. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Ask for Rowlands' Macassar Oil, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names as spurious imitations. Each bottle has a Glass Stopper instead of the Cork as formerly. All with the Cork are Spurious Imitations. This notice is deemed necessary, as the Proprietors have received intimation that a large quantity of Counterfeit, of the most pernicious quality, has lately been sent from France and Germany to India, South America and the Colonies under their names.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

is obtained by the use of Rowlands' Kalydor, which allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin, removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles and tan, and imparts a healthy and bloom ing appearance to the complexion and skin. During the heat, and dust of Summer especially, and in cases of Sunburn and STINGS of INSECTS it is of the utmost use. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Ask for "Rowlands' Kalydor," and see that their signature is in red ink on every bottle, as theirs is the only genuine.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH

are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food. Rowlan s' Odonto, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, ...thens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the ... their signature is in red ink on every bottle, as theirs is the only ... their name is on the Government Stamp of every box. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for "Rowlands' Odonto," ...

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE AND COMPANY, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Apollo Street, No. 12—

A quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, such as Grey Shirtings, T Cloth, Madapollams, Jacconets, Scarfs, Dhoties, Chints, Chimnia Cloth, &c.

Also an Invoice of a Kerosine Oil Table, Wall, Hand, and Hanging, single, double, treble, and four-light Lamps, complete. Sundry Articles and Furniture, the property of a Gentleman.

72 dozen Cordials of Sherry, Port, and Claret, by John Gilan. 10 dozen stone bottles and pints of Curacoa. 2 dozen Cherry Brandy and a few dozen of Italian Wine such as Locato, Barbera, Moscato, Barrello, Nimbolo, and Vermouth, &c. &c.

To be sold on account and risk of Mr. Nowrojee Cowasjee.

B B—A—1 to 4—4 cases Gilt Mouldings, 500 feet of No. 56, about 8 inches.
5 to 6—2 cases Gilt Mouldings, 500 feet of No. 55, about 6 inches.
7 to 6—2 cases Gilt Mouldings, 500 feet of No. 54, about 4 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATE AT MAHALUXMEE, OR BREACH CANDY ROAD, NEAR THE WORLEY CAUSEWAY.

In pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 14th day of February 1871, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed by the Mortgagee, Mr. Gujanun Crustnahjee, to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 29th instant at 1 P. M., on the premises, on account and at the risk of Ramchund Wassoodeo, and Narayen Withul, the Mortgagors the undermentioned landed property viz. :—

All those eleven pieces or parcels of Foras freehold vacant new salt batty land or ground, or hereditaments, and premises, situate at Mahaluxmee, or Breach Candy Road, out side the Fort, near the Worley Causeway, in the sub-district of Mazagon, fronting towards the North of the New Foras Road, and bounded on or towards the east partly by the Worley Flats, and partly by the Byculla Flats, on the west by the property of Nowrojee Jehangeerjee Pithawalla, on the north by the said New Foras Road, and on the south by the batty fields, to nearly belonging to Bhica Numajee, and Maloo Rutnajee, containing by admeasurement (6,033) six thousand six hundred and three square yards, or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Bombay, for ground rent under Nos. 475, 476, and 477, and numbered 466 in the Foras Land Commissioner's Assessment Book.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, reference may be made to the undersigned.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 23rd January 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE,
THURSDAY EVENING, 23RD JANUARY.

AT THE EARNEST REQUEST OF MANY ADMIRERS,
THE SHADOW PANTOMIME,
WITH NEW AND STRANGE ILLUSIONS.

BY ALL MEANS SEE OUR (?) RENDITION OF
CAMILLE.
Armand Duval (A Sympathetic Lover) by that great Actor,
Mr. J. Collins, His First Appearance
ON EVERY STAGE.
CAMILLE (A Consumptive Brunette) by that fascinating creature,
Mr. John Edwards.

MISS ROWLAND IN NEW SONGS.

THE PARSEE GENTLEMEN
WILL APPEAR IN A NEW AND LAUGHABLE FARCE.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE PROGRAMMES.

THE PORT CANNING LAND COMPANY, Limited (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be FINALLY CLOSED on and after SATURDAY, the 1st day of February 1873.

SADANUND BALCRISHNA,
Bombay, 20th January 1873. Liquidator.

RUTTONJEE & Co., direct IMPORTERS of the undermentioned GOODS, beg to offer them at comparatively lower prices than procurable elsewhere.

CASHMERE, DELHI, and RAMPORE SHAWLS.

BURNOUSES, CHILDREN'S MANTLES, APRON CLOAKS

CAPS, SLIPPERS, DRESSING GOWNS, COATS, &c., &c.

17, Meadow Street, Bombay.

LOST, in transit by post, CURRENCY NOTE No. 06669, value Rs. 20. The Note was posted to Messrs. NICOL & Co., Metal Mart., Bombay.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £600,000 ; Revenue £160,000.
Existing Assurances over £4,200,000.
Invested Funds, exclusive of the Value of Sums Reassured, £650,0 0.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are empowered to grant Assurances on First-class Lives. Rates and other particulars may be obtained upon application to

Calcutta.....GRINDLAY & Co.
Bombay.....GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

NOTICES.

A NEW HAT FOR HOT CLIMATES.

ELLWOOD'S.—Also their AIR CHAMBER HELMETS,—

J. ELLWOOD & SONS beg to direct public attention to their NEW HAT, which posses es the advantage of the AIR-CHAMBER-PRINCIPLE, combined with greater capabilities of adapting itself to the form of the head than any Hat hitherto in use, being at the same time neat in appearance and very light in weight.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS are also Sole Manufacturers of the INDIAN REGULATION CORK HELMETS free from the deleterious India Rubber Material now in use (Wholesale only), 24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, S.E. Sample Rooms—98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., LONDON.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in packets tins, and bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT, or ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will befound invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

Wilkinson's Bronchio-Thoracic Lozenges.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

Whitmore's Stomachic and Liver Pills.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

Bombay :
Wholesale and Retail Agents. Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort. Poona.
And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

ENGLISH GOODS
(Via Suez Canal)
AT CHEAPEST RATES.
D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY,
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,
50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, Corner of Cheapside), London.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to WOOLLEN, SILK and COTTON GOODS of every description.

LADIES' CLOTHING, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HABERDASHERY, JEWELLERY, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements

Household Furniture,	Boots and Shoes,
Musical Instruments,	Wines,
Ironmongery,	Ales,
Fire-arms,	Beers,
Agricultural Implements,	Preserved Provisions,
Cutlery,	Stationery,
Carriages,	Books,
Saddlery and Harness,	Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
50, 51 & 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

Terms.—Not less than 5 per cent. to accompany Indents, and balance against Bills of Lading.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

NOTICES.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING, 24TH JANUARY.

MR. & MRS. BENNEE,
AND THE GENTLEMEN OF THE AMATEUR CORPS
IN
HOW TO WIN A WIDOW,
AND BURLESQUE OF
THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE,
OR THE
FATAL SPOON,
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
LOCAL HITS AND SONGS.

Box Plan at SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & CO.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OF 1873.

THE time for sending in CONTRIBUTIONS by intending EXHIBITORS in all Classes is extended to the 1st proximo.

G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

21st January 1873.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NOTICE.—The USUAL QUARTERLY SALE of the WASTE PAPER of the Secretariat will be HELD on the premises, on the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.

E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

16th January 1873.

TAYLOR'S PATENT ROOFING TILES, as used in the NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, Bombay. These Tiles are made of the finest clay and cheaper than corrugated iron, are light, hard, easily fixed, cool and water-tight, handsome in appearance, and everlasting in wear.

For prices and full particulars apply to

SCOTT, McCLELLAND, & Co.,
Sole Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICE.—Owing to a greatly felt want of a competent SUPPLIER of all EATABLES at their fair and reasonable value to the European Gentry, who are greatly deceived and cheated by their Butlers and Bazaar Suppliers, I hereby most respectfully beg to call the attention of Gentlemen residing at Malabar Hill and other places to the fact that I undertake to supply all those who wish to be supplied with their daily wants on their rendering a list of the articles required a day previously.

Articles of best quality guaranteed, including Wines and Oilman Stores, at cheapest prices.

Ten per cent. on the aggregate amount of their respective bills per month will be charged.

CASH PAYMENT ON EACH DAY.

A suitable place will be fixed, if sufficient inducement be offered, to carry on communication with intending gentlemen.

E. MANECKJEE,
Fakeera's Stable, Girgaum.

REWARD OF 2,000 RUPEES.

I the UNDERSIGNED do hereby give NOTICE to the PUBLIC that it has come to my knowledge that some PERSON or PERSONS has or have CONSPIRED together and has or have fabricated a DOCUMENT or DOCUMENTS which are stated to be my Will. My real Will is in my own possession, and if any person will detect such person or persons who has or have fabricated such Will and Documents relating to it and cause him or them to be convicted according to law, such person will be entitled to the above mentioned Reward of Rs. 2,000.

I also do hereby notify, that if any person deals with such fabricated Documents in the first consulting me with regard to them, he shall do so at his own risk and peril.

TH. (THAKAR) DOSSA LALLJEE.

Bombay, 18th January 1873.

I the UNDERSIGNED give NOTICE to the PUBLIC as follows :—Having paid off the DEBTS due by me, and recovered those due to me, I have CEASED (my) BUSINESS and DEALINGS. The reason thereof is that I intend shortly to go on a pilgrimage, and therefore having revoked all old wills, and (or) testamentary writings, and (or) any kind of documents relating to them, I now make my hearing my signature, I wish (to) make my new will and testamentary writing. I therefore in addition to my notice dated the 7th of January 1873, again inform the people of Bombay, Tanna, Bhowngur and other places, by this last notice, that if any person who has a claim, or a right or title of any description whatever, against me, and (or) against my property, with respect to my dealings, and (or) with respect to my partnership (business) and (or) with respect to inheritance (and) share, and (or !) with respect to any claim whatever relating to Suit No. 341, and the Injunction Suit No. 467 (founded on a rule Nisi) of the year 1869, and (or) with respect to every other matter whatever, and (or) with respect to all other matters, he should within fourteen days, viz., from the 21st of January 1873 to the 3rd of February 1873, give me notice of the same, through the *Times of India* or the *Bombay Gazette*, mentioning the documents, if there be any, bearing my signature, and (or) the signature of my Vakel or Vanotar (Agent or Karkoon) on my behalf, and (or) the signature or the attestation of Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley on my behalf. Should any (such) person fail to give me the notice through (either of) the abovementioned papers within the period aforesaid, and should he (that is to say) any person or persons whatever concealing the documents connected with any of the abovementioned particulars hereafter raise (the) up a claim or title of any kind whatever on the strength of such documents, against me, and (or) against my property, and (or) against my business, and (or) against my new testamentary writing bearing my signature, and (or) in the event of my demise against the representatives (and) heirs of my property, the same shall be considered as the null and void, and the same is null and void.

I also do hereby notify to the public that I cancel all the wills or any other documents, which I may have up to this date made relating to my property, be it of my moveable or immoveable property, and that I further cancel any documents which my Solicitors, Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley, or any other persons may have at any time passed as on my behalf, respecting any of my personal or real, moveable or immoveable, properties, and that it is my intention to make a fresh will and settlement of all my properties, discarding any and every previous settlements and appointments, which I shall do on or after the 4th day of February 1873. Therefore any person or persons thinking that he, she or they, has or have any claim against me, or any part of my property, in respect of any document or documents in his, her or their possession, or any other respect whatsoever, should bring to me notice such claim through the *Times of India* or the *Bombay Gazette* on or before the 3rd day of February 1873. If he, she, or they fail to do so, any claim which he, she, or they might hereafter raise shall be considered as null and void, and I shall as notified above proceed to make the will and settlement as mentioned above, without any other further notice.

TH. (THAKAR) DOSSA LALJEE.

DEUTSCHE NATIONALBANK,
BREMEN.
Capital—15,000,000 Ths. (£2,250,000 Sterling).

LONDON BANKERS.
ANGLO-AUSTRIAN BANK : J. HENRY SCHROEDER & Co.

The Bank draws Bills of Exchange on their Head Office in Bremen and on their London Bankers, and purchases approved Bills on the Continent and Great Britain at the best current rates of the day.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents in Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

P. HAMILTON & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND SCULPTORS,
Has REMOVED the whole of their BUSINESS to No. 6, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, where all ORDERS for FUNERALS will receive immediate attention.

MARBLE TOMBS, MONUMENTS, CROSSES and HEADSTONES, of every description, executed on the shortest possible notice.

ORNAMENTAL RAILINGS for GRAVES supplied.

CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.
CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

BROUGHAMS, PHAETONS, and SHIGRAMS, single or double, by the Month or Day ; also good Saddle Horses.

ICE BOXES, of any size, with DRAWERS and without.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S well known Photographs of Cashmere, the N. W. Provinces, Calcutta, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the Grand Snow Scenes of the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Southern India, and Ceylon, always on view, and, being all kept arranged in books, may easily be inspected.

Bourne and Shepherd also beg to intimate that a series of Views of Bombay, Poona, and Matheran have lately been added to their Collection.

COLOURING.

Orders for Colouring executed in the best manner, in Oil Water Colour, or Crayons. Specimens can be seen at their Rooms

Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the Undersigned, ex steamer "Red Gauntlet :"—

1 Landau for 2 horses.
1 Canoe-shaped Barouche, fit for one or two horses, very light.
1 Dog Cart.

FORBES & Co.

Bombay, 16th January 1873.

PARCELS TO ENGLAND FOR Re. 1.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Constituents, and the Public generally, that they undertake to forward Parcels, Cases, &c., to London by the Mail Steamers at the following rates, viz. :—

Fare is not exceeding 1 cubic foot, Re. 1.
And for every additional 1 cubic foot or part thereof, Re. 1.
The weight of the package does not affect this charge.
*Parcels, &c., can, at the option of the sender, be delivered through this Agency, in any Town in England,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

INQUIRIES for Bank of Bombay 1st issue at higher rates. Other shares steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomnl. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	78
20,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	743½
10,000	500	105	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	226½
5,350	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,160
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	275
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
32,000	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India	107½
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21½-2·0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	253xd.
.....	£20	10½-1·2	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	13-10·2	do.	Ditto	...
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£15	19½-5·1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co.	1,480
3,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	118
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	820
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	440

PRESS COMPANIES.

15[illegible]	5,000	2,850	225 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,350
200	2,000	1,100	150do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	870
100	5 0	all	10p.ct.	Albert king Co	550
200	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	260
150	12,000	11,000	100 p.c.	Apollo Press Co	7,900
200	2,000	all	200 p.c.	Bombay Press Co	2,020
200	500	all	50 p.c.	Do New	475
350	1,000	1,000	100 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	830
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,100
500	1,000	all	40	Colaba Press Co	6,550
350	2,000	all	200	East India Press Co	3,100 nl.
150	6,500	all	500	Fort Press Co	7,500
200	2,000	1,800	75 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	925
200	1,000	all	200 p.c.	French Press Co	725
2	6,000	6,000	225 p.c.	Hydr aulic Press Co	2,300
250	5,000	1,487	75 p.c.	Imperial Press Co	925
200	400	350	42½ p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	615
120	2,500	all	250 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	1,000	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co	210
400	350	750	135 p.c.	Scinde Press Co	495
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,100
150	2,000	all	Nill	Tinnevelly Press Co	825
225	2,000	1,000	250 p.c.	Victoria Press, Madras	1,175
150	850	all	8 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000

For share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150 p.c.	Albert Mills Co	1,750
600	1,250	all	50 p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,165
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,610
100	5,000	all	...	Bombay	2,620
200	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	920
4,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	240
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,350
750	2,000	all	200 p.c.	Great Eastern	2,000 nl.
2,500	1,000	all	140 p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,075
900	1,000	all	40 p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	950
800	2,500	all*	160 p.c.	Oriental	2,830
600	2,500	2,400	216 p.c.	Royal	2,075
00	1,000	all	]...	Soomerdas Spinning	1,050

* For share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	105 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,290
50,000	50	all	4½ p.ct. 15 pc.	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	500	300	12½ p.c.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	150
1,000	50	all	40 p.c.	Mechanics B'ld'gs Co.	26
2,000	500	all		Treacher & Co	450
5,000	250	all		Viegas Patent Slip Co	65

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	101	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	1½
.....	95	19½		Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	Rs. 10 23/32d.
London Bank ...	6 months' sight	Rs. 11 9/32d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Rs. 11d.
Do. Credits ...	6 Do. do.	Rs. 11 7/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Rs. 11 3/16d.
Do. Documents.	6 Do. do.	Rs. 11 9/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Rs. 11 9/32d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½
Do.	30 days' sight ...	100
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99½
hina	60 Do. do. ...	222

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8-6 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolus	220
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-France Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107
Gold Leaf	16-12'
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	110½ to 110¾
Four & half per cent	103½ to 104¼
Four per cent	102 to 102½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do. do.	103
5 years' do. do.	103
ix per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate ...	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	89
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	117.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market closed dull without quotable change in prices. The up-country demand continues very unsatisfactory, but it is believed that some improvement will probably take place in a short time, as the up-country buyers have not operated since three fortnights. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

1,200	pieces	Grey Madapo'ms	32 in.	24 yds.	3 lbs. Rs. 2 3 0
1,000	,,	,,	,,	23 ,,	24 ,, 3 ,, ,, 2 3 3
300	,,	,, Shirtings	 40	,, 39	,, 6 ,, ,, 4 5 0
500	,,	,,	 40	,, 39	,, 7 ,, ,, 4 13 0
1,000	,,	,,	 40	,, 39	,, 7 ,, ,, 4 14 0
500	,,	,,	 45	,, 39	,, 8 ,, ,, 5 13 0

COTTON.

The Market has been steady, with good demand. The following are our closing rates :—

New Comrawuttee	at Rs. 234 to ,, 235
,, Akote	at ,, 238 to ,, 240
,, Broach M. G.	at ,, 265 to ,, 266
,, Veravul	at ,, 214 to ,, 215
,, Dholleras	at ,, 229 to ,, 230
,, Hingunghaut	at ,, 285 to ,, 286

Purchases reported yesterday are the following :—

25	candies	Old Dholleriah	Ready	at Rs. 211½	
25	,,	,, ,,	,, ...	at ,, 213 to ,, 214	
25	,,	,, Comptа	,, ...	at ,, 210	
125	,,	New Khandeish	,, ...	at ,, 225	
25	,,	,, Julgaum	,, ...	at ,, 231	
50	,,	,, Akote F.F.B.	,, ...	at ,, 248	
25	,,	,, ,, ,,	,, ...	at ,, 247	
25	,,	,, Fairpore	,, ...	at ,, 247	
25	,,	,, Nagur	,, ...	at ,, 237	

YARNS.

6,000 Rs. Turkey R ... 0 to 60 ... 27½ as. per lb.

METALS.

500 cwts. Spelter English ... at Rs. 10 per cwt

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 18th January 1873.

Open 389½ Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	36,213 0 0
Merchandize	47,012 0 0
Exrt Trains	1,004 0 0
ElectricTelegraph	625 0 0
Total Rs.	84,854 0 0

Corresponding week in January 1872.

Open 349½ Miles.

Coaching	44,312 0 0
Merchandize	90,184 0 0
Earth Trains	1,160 0 0
Electric Telegraph	881 0 0
Total Rs.	136,537 0 0
Decrease Rs.	51,683 0 0

CALCUTTA.—18TH JANUARY.

The following transactions were reported :—

—In Government Securities :—

6 per cents. at Rs. 101-14 to 102-0, and small pieces at Rs. 102-2 to 102-4.

4½ per cents. of 1872, at Rs. 103-12 to 105-14.

5½ per cents. at Rs. 110-2.

—In shares :—

Bank of Bengal shares at Rs. 1,425.

National Bank shares, at Rs. 111 and 112.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—20TH JANUARY.

London ..	Cotton ... ... Cases ... ... Seeds	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton ..... Wooden Ships ... . Myrabolms & Coir bills Seeds	£2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal. £2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal. £2 5s. nominal. £2 5s. nominal.
Havre ...	Cotton ... ... Coffee	No ship.

Overland Steamers—

Venice	£3 5s.	Ports.
Trieste	£3 5s.	
Liverpool	£3 10s.	
Havre	£3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal	£3 1s. 3d. to £3 2s. 6d.	
China ...	Steamer Cotton ..... Opium ..... Sailing Ships	Rs. 5 per bale. Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. Rs. 4½ per bale nominal.
Calcutta ...	Salt	Rs. 5 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay ...		Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Rustom (s)	Pead	Carwar, Jan. 19.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Brig Leticia, for Mauritius.

Steamer Rustom, for Coast and Goa.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.

18 Warwick Castle .... Warren ..... Shields, June 22.
City of Manchester.. Holme ..... Liverpool, Sept. 8.
British Monarch ..... Rowe ..... Liverpool, Sept. 30.
City of Oxford (s) ... Hardy ..... Liverpool, Dec. 3.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.

18 Hamoody ... ...
Houghton ... ...
Grand Duke ... ...

DAILY IMPORTS.—22ND JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Phrenologist, 21 cases portwine, S. Merwanjee and Co.; 901 bundles iron hoops and spears, Finlay, Muir and Co; 5,339 bundles iron-hoops, Ritchie, Stewart and Co; 1,000 bundles iron-hoops Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy; 32 packages earthenware, G. Poonja; 1,674 bundles iron-hoops, Jules Siegfried and Co.

Cella s, 2,326 packages iron, D. Jewa; 3,739 bars iron, L. Ebramjee.

FROM LONDON.

Kingston s, 83 casks ale, S. R. Sookia; 12 cases wine, Knoop and Co.

Como s, 14 cases medicine, M. B. Madon and Co; 1 cask claret, Planque, Vinay and Co; 290 casks ale, Hormusjee Pestonjee and Sons; 50 boxes candles, A. D. Bawia; 217 cases ale and 13 cases stout, J. Neuberg; 3 cases haberdashery, H. J. Currim; 49 cases sulphuric acid, F. A. Dawut.

DAILY EXPORTS.—22ND JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Dreadnought, 65 bales cotton, M. Ebramjee.

Como s, 100 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott & Co.

Ambassador s, 900 bundles myrabollams, Ralli Brothers; 5 bales goat skins, H. M. E. Kermany; 37 bales wool, V. Ebram & Co.; 45 bales wool, K. Ramjee; 1,000 bales coir yarn, N. Ramjee; 30 bales wool, B. Canjee; 300 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby & Co.; 318 bales cotton, H. B. Touche & Co.

Timor s, 109 bales cotton, K. Hureedas & Co.; 240 cwts. loose buffallo horns, H. M. Natha.

Cella s, 400 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.; 57 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart & Co.; 1000 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co.; 1,751 bags wheat, W. Nicol and Co.

Hydaspes s, 125 bales wool, N. Khatow.

Chrington, s, 50 bales cotton, King & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stewart & Co.; 42 bales cotton, T. Kundram; 900 packages dates, E. Moonsee; 500 bales cotton, W. A. Graham & Co.; 150 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon & Co.; 100 bales cotton, N. Purshotumdass; 6,250 coir yarn, N. Jaichund; 400 bales cotton, Gadium & Co.; 84 bales cotton, D. Suchanund; 229 cwts. B. horns, R. Mahomed.

FOR LONDON.

Hydaspes's, 10 bales hides, P. Asser; 25 cases gum ammoniac, Cassumbhoy.

China s, 14 bundles E. teeth, H. Vullybhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Persia s, 14 bales hides and 31 bundles goat skins, Volkart Brothers.

Hydaspes s, 35 bales cotton, H. B. Touche & Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Persia s, 17 bales hides, and 28 bundles goat skins, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Persia s, 16 bales hides, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ellora s, 10 chests opium, H. Goormookroye.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ellora s, 21 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott & Co.; 72 cwts. sandalwood, 13 cases fishmaws and 50 cases sharkfins, R. Alladinhoy; 20 cases olibanum, A. Munjee; 27 bales cotton, C. Ebram; 37 cases olibanum, A. Munjee & Co.; 25 bales cotton, C. Dattoo; 98 chests M. opium, D. Sassoon & Co.; 16 chests M. opium, R. Khemjee & Co.; 77 chests opium E. D. Sassoon.

Persia s, 39 bags cocoanuts, J. Halfan.

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL.—JANUARY 22.

Pritchard, Captain, R. A., on leave, from Madras.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 22nd January, 1873.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Sappers and Miners—Lt. H. Mellise, S. C., to command a Company.

3rd Regt. Sind Horse—Maj. J. P. Malpolmson, S. C., to officiate as Comdt., vice Col. Loch.

2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.—Capt. H. T. Bulkley to retain the Adjutancy on promotion.

25th Regt. N. L.—Capt. W. S. Hore, General List., Offg. 2nd Wing Sub., to be 1st Wing Sub.

Under instructions from the War Office, it is intimated that the following transfers of Royal Artillery officers have been made:—

Lt. K. F. Maclachlan, from F. Bat. 9th Brig. to F. Bat. F. Brig. R. H. A.

Lt. J. F. Harman, from B. Bat. 13th Brig. to F. Bat. F. Brig. R. H. A.

Lt. K. Stephenson, from 4th Bat. 9th Brig. to F Bat. 14 Brig. R. A.

Lt. A. J. Dunnage from A. to E. Bat. C. Brig. R. H. A.

Lance Sergeant G. B. Hviles, 56th Foot, is appointed to the Barrack Department, and transferred to the Unattached List from 7th Jany. 1873, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 606 of 1869.

The attention of Officers Commanding Divisions Brigades and Regiments is invited to the last two clauses of paras. 1 and 2 of Adjutant General's Circular No. 10, 15th June 1872.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :—

Staff Corps.—Col. E. C. Marston, from 29th Dec. 1872 to 17th Jan. 1873, in extension to remain at Clifton on medical certificate.

MADRAS ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Madras, 9th January 1873.

The C-in-C directs it to be notified that the Govt. of India have confirmed G O C C, dated Octacamund, 3rd Oct 1872, appointing Lt and Local Capt C H Walsh, 44th Foot, to be a Gar Instr, and posting him to Bangalore, vice Maj J C Taylor, R A.

Lt H F V Gaitskell, 2nd Batn 10th Foot, is appointed 2nd Wing Sub 17th N I, and with the sanction of Govt, a Probationer of the Madras S C.

Lt Gaitskell is ordered to do duty with the 14th Regt N I until further orders.

Lt-Col G Hearn from Wing Officer and Offg 2nd in Comd 15th N I, to 2nd in Comd and Wing Officer 15th N I, vice O'Connell.

Lt-Col J N Grant from Offg Wing Officer 18th N I to Wing Officer 15th N I, vice Hearn.

Asst Surg A M Branfoot from late arrival to doing duty under Surgeon 1st District.

Asst Surg W J Butler from doing duty under Surgeon 2nd District to doing duty under Surgeon 1st District.

Asst Surgs W E Johnson, MD, and G F Bevan, from General Hospital Madras to doing duty under Surgeon 1st District.

Asst Surg C Lloyd, MD, from General Hospital Madras to doing duty under Surgeon 2nd District.

Asst Surg C Little, MD, from General Hospital Madras to doing duty under Surgeon 4th District.

Asst Surgs T V Aylen, A F Dobson, MD, T Mayne, and S L Dobbie, from doing duty under Surg 1st District to doing duty General Hospital.

Asst Surg J C Lawrenson from doing duty under Surgeon 4th District to doing duty General Hospital.

The undermentioned officers are placed on the Supy. List, but will not be succeeded, viz. :—

Captains.

George Grote Hanen, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Bt. Maj. Bowes Lennox Forster, dated 11th Dec 1872.

Henry Follett Pritchard (late Madras), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Edward Vicars Boyle, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

William Elliott Lockhart (late Madras), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

William Richard Charles Brough (late Madras), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Edward Francis Chapman (late Beng l), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

John Graham Pollock (late Madras), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Archibald Ivor Maclaverty (late Madras), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Henry Carlston Seton (late Bombay), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Lieutenants.

David Cowie (late Madras), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Frederick Robertson Twynam (late Madras), dated 11th Dec. 1872.

John Andrew Kelso, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Edward Duncombe Shafto, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Earnest Frederick Cambier, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Paul Frederick Michael Baddeley, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Robert Hastings Willoughby Plunkett, dated 11 h Dec. 1872.

North Powlett, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Frederick Robertson Ditmas, dated 11th Dec. 1872.

Staff Asst. Surg. Willi m John Campbell to be Asst. Surg., vice William Sly, appointed to the Staff. Dated 11th Dec. 1872.

44th Foot.—Maj. John Sidney fland, from the 82nd Foot, to be Maj., vice F. D. Walters, who exchanges. Dated 11th Dec. 1872.

75th Foot.—Lt. Charles Comyn Egerton receives the value of his Commission, on final transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 11th Dec. 1872.

With reference to the above extract, Capt. Frank Galloway will remain at Bangalore pending instructions as to his posting.

Lt. Col. T J H Key s, Infy., is appointed officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer 8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Asst Surg W B Hastings, M D, to Depy Inspr-Genl's Dept, Nagpore Force.

Col W J Tweedie, Comdt 20th N I, Europe, to Offg Comdt 7th N I.

Lt Col A G W Burn Wing, Officer 13th N I, to Offg 2nd in Comd and Wing Officer 13th N I.

Lt Col J R G Magrath, Wing Officer 38th Native Infantry, to Offg Wing Officer, 13th N I.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival.
United Kingdom	Jan. 27	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 24	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee..	,, 31	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 28	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	Feb. 8	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c ...	Jan. 27	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	Feb. 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M. during the fair season, and on Fridays, at 5-30 P.M., commencing with the mail of the 24th May, during the monsoon.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Letters presented for registration after that hour will be received up to 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

At P.M.		At 7 P.M.
Monday ...	Jan 27	Monday ... Apr. 14
,, ...	Feb. 3	,, ... ,, 21
,, ...	,, 10	,, ... ,, 28
,, ...	,, 17	,, ... May 5
,, ...	,, 24	,, ... ,, 12
,, ...	Mar. 3	,, ... ,, 19
,, ...	,, 10	,, ... ,, 26
,, ...	,, 17	At 5½ P.M.
,, ...	,, 24	Friday ... May 30
,, ...	,, 31	,, ... June 6
,, ...	Apr.	,, ... ,, 13

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindis is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows th dates of departure of the China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Tuesday ...	Jan. 28	Tuesday ... Apr. 22
,, ...	Feb. 11	Monday ... May 5
,, ...	,, 25	,, ... ,, 19
,, ...	Mar. 11	,, ... June 2
,, ...	,, 25	,, ... ,, 16
,, ...	Apr. 8	,, ... ,, 30

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4 30 P.M.
Saturday ...	Feb. 8	Saturday ... May 3
,, ...	Mar. 8	,, ... ,, 18
,, ...	Apr. 5	,, ... June 23

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days. The Postage for a ½ oz. letter to the Australian Colonies is 8 as. 8 pies.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs.	42	0 0
Half Year	*ditto* ..... ,,	24	0 0
Three Months	*ditto* ..... ,,	14	0 0
One Month	*ditto* ..... ,,	5	0 0
One Week	*ditto* ..... ,,	1	8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.

Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10	0 0
Per Copy	,,	0	4 0

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TEACHER & Co.'s, or Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IMMEDIATE PRESENCE OF

THE HON'BLE SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART, C.S.I.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB,

WILL APPEAR ON

SATURDAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1873,

IN THEIR NEW PLAY OF

CAMARALZAMAN & BADOURA.

Reserve Seats, Rs. 4.

Tickets to be had of Mr. COOVERJEE SORABJEE NAZIR, and at the Grant Road Theatre.

Performance commencing at 9 P.M.

In addition to the above, three more Grand Perf rmances will be given under the patronage of the following Heads of the Native Community, in the order they have notified their intention of coming :—

BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Esq.
DHURUMSEYBHOY POONJABHOY, Esq.
THE HON'BLE MUNGULDASS NUTHOOBHOY, C.S.I

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[NO CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MORGAN—January 19th, at Parell, John Brook Morgan, son of J. R. Morgan, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service, aged 23 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

PORTER—January 15th, at Allahabad, the wife of F. W. Porter, Esq., C.S., of a son.

KEYS—January 17th, at Madras, the wife of Mr. E. Keys, Government Press, of a daughter, still-born.

MARRIAGES.

FRASER—SOMEREN—January 16th, at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, by the Rev. Dr. Sayers, Hugh Fraser, Agent New Bank of Bombay, Ahmedabad, to Lucy, youngest daughter of the late Godlieb Van Someren, Esq., of Madras.

WATKINS—BOWMAN—January 18th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Rev. F. R. Mitchell, Algernon Fiennes Nowell Watkins, youngest son of the Rev. C. F. Watkins, Vicar of Brixworth, Northamptonshire, to Mary Macdonald (Lillie), eldest daughter of F. W. Bowman, Esq., of Duddington, in the same county.

DEATH.

PALMER—January 15th, at Calcutta, Frank, son of Mr. W. Palmer, Controller of Telegraph Accounts, aged 4 months and 22 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1873.

IN judging of such a man as Napoleon III., too little allowance is usually made for the complex character of the motives, and for the lapses there are in decision and the exercise of intellectual power, in the case of men of even the strongest wills and the highest genius. Men of simple heroic character like Garibaldi and Dr. Livingstone are easily understood and readily obtain a kind admiring recognition of a somewhat barren kind even as regards the ends which they have in view. With statesmen and great conquerors, however, the case is usually different. The reward of power and position which they obtain is so great, that it is often supposed that the obtaining of that reward is the only or the great motive which governs their conduct, and the world is slow to give them credit for being influenced by nobler feelings or aspirations. Especially is this the case with regard to those men who, from whatever reason, have had to force their way to those high positions in the State to which their talents and genius entitle them, and which it is well for their fellow countrymen that they should fill.

In the case of the imperial exile who died at Chislehurst a few days ago, this unjust method of judgment has been very constantly and rigidly applied, and it cannot even be said that up to the hour of his death he was allowed much credit for all that he has done for Italy. Even those, however, who have been most disposed to ascribe his conduct to the most selfish motives will, perhaps, be inclined to mistrust their judgment now that they see the expression of feeling in regard to Napoleon III., which appears to have spontaneously burst forth in the great cities of Italy. Individuals may be, but nations never are, deceived by sham benefactors. They may for a time be unable to recognise a true benefactor, but they do not ascribe that character to one to whom they are under no real debt of gratitude. Hence we find Venice—Venice which he left unfreed when he proposed to free Italy from the Alps to the Adriatic—opening a national subscription for raising a monument to his memory, when the newspapers of Italy generally join in the monument; and when Milan and Rome express their sorrow at his death, we see that Italy knows who was his friend, and in that country at least Napoleon is

> "Borne home
> Upon the popular throbbing heart, a sea
> Which gathers its own wrecks perpetually,
> Majestically moaning."

And when we consider, however briefly, the actual facts of Louis Napoleon's connection with Italy, it can easily be understood why it is that the Italians regard him as having been their true friend. The *Bombay Guardian*, in very truly pointing out that Napoleon's alliance with the Pope and the Ultramontane party proved eventually the means both of his own downfall and of that of the temporal power of the Roman Pontiff, has repeated an error which has been made so often and is so generally accepted, that it has almost become part of history. That error is to be found in the statement in regard to Louis Napoleon that "the greatest mistake "of

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PANCHGUNNY, 21st JANUARY.

Not having seen any news in your paper from this small out-of-the-way station for a long period, I take the liberty to write a few lines and will continue to do so occasionally if you will give them a place in your esteemed paper, which I *sometimes* get a glance at. I cannot promise to give much in the shape of news, but simply the quiet doings of our young but rising sanitarian. We have had a very mild season of it; so far nothing of the severe bitter cold complained of in many places. The minimum range of the thermometer has been 57° and the maximum 75°, but the variation daily is at all seasons very low, *never* exceeding 12° in any one day, and during the monsoon for weeks or indeed months, it is very equable, and hence, I believe, our extreme healthiness. Our High School of last year proved a failure, but experience has been gained by that expensive failure, which it is hoped will soon be proved to the world in another attempt about to be made to establish not only a boys, but a girls' school. My belief is that one cannot succeed without the other. Time will show what can and will be done, and you shall hear all in due course. Just now there are few beside the permanent residents here, the whole numbering 45, of all ages, as shown below.

Mr. and Mrs. Whittenberry and two children, Mr. W. Whittenberry, junior, and Master Whittenberry—"Herald" cottage.

Mrs. McGill and three children—"Dercham" cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Chesson and five children, and Miss Smith—"Totness."

Mrs. and Master Judge—"Hillstone" cottage.

Mr. McCullen, Mr. Sommers, and Master Lawson—"Mary" cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Blakeman and three children, Mr. Blakeman, junior, Master Blakeman, and Master Wilson—"Glory" cottage.

Mrs. C. Stephens and one child, Mrs. T. Stephens, Miss M. Stephens—"Enfield" cottage.

Mrs. Stubbs—"Hilltop" house.

Mrs. and Miss Campbell and one child, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Wilson and one child—"Army" cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and Miss Longford—"Dalkeith" cottage.

Our very kind but stupid Brahmin post-master condescendingly issued a circular to the station yesterday, telling us that if we wanted to see him on business or to purchase stamps we must attend or send to him between the hours of 7 and 8 A.M., or between noon and 5 P.M., &c., &c. How *thoughtful* of him and how *presumptuous* to use the word *must*. Can you tell us if these are the usual hours of business laid down by the P. O. regulations? I rather think it is to give him time for poojahing, bathing, cooking, &c., because I have had servants waiting over an hour for postage stamps in the forenoon, and been told that the delay was caused for the above stated reasons. The crops this last season and those now nearly ready for the sickle are, I believe, far over the average, and the prices of all native grains have fallen very considerably. It is now 2 P.M. and my thermometer stands at 70°; at sun-rise this morning it marked 61°.

HILLMAN.

BAZAAR PRICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—To put an end to so many complaints made by the intelligent but overtaxed European gentry regarding the heavy charges of the butlers, the following scheme, if encouraged, will, I hope, work successfully.

I shall only be too glad to undertake the carrying out of this scheme if a commission of 5 per cent. be paid to me on all goods purchased through me.

The scheme I propose is as follows, viz.:—

Before any purchases could have been effected I shall inquire early every morning about the prices ruling in the bazaar (Crawford market) that day, and shall take a note of them. Then a few men under my employ will watch the progress of the transactions and shall from time to time give me every necessary information. The butlers must be furnished with a list of the articles required by their masters or mistresses. Then every butler who has done purchasing must come to me at an appointed place in the market, with the list of the articles with their respective prices paid, and with these prices I shall compare mine. If I find little or no difference in the prices, I shall sign the list and return it to the butler, who will give it to his master, who, on seeing my signature, will understand that the prices are correct. And if any difference be found in the prices marked by the butler, a full explanation will be given to his master.

S.

22nd Jany.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of this morning, your correspondent "Julia Spinnach" touches on a matter that has often occurred to me during the reading of the various articles and letters on the bazaar question. If the Superintendent of the Market, Mr. Higgins, will not assist consumers by giving them assistance or quoting the market prices of the day when asked, let him give up his place. There are plenty of Europeans who would gladly take the situation, who would be about the markets during the morning marketing hours, and who would keep the markets free of the crowd of filthy beggars of all kinds that at present infest it.

Like many hundreds in Bombay, I cannot go to market in the morning, and a published list of prices issued once or twice a week, would be a sufficient check for my bazaar, and would, I am sure, be of great assistance to many; and should there be any very great discrepancy between the market price and the charge of my cook, I could send to the Superintendent, and would certainly expect a different answer than what was told to Julia's messenger "to come myself."

It does seem strange that we must submit to be cheated by our house servants, whereas if a clerk or sepoy in our office attempt to cheat or rob us, he is up at the police office as soon as found out.

Meanwhile, as a something towards assisting us, let us have a published list of prices from the Superintendent of Markets, or if we cannot, let us know

22nd Jany. THE REASON WHY.

"THE PORTUGUESE UPON THEMSELVES.",

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"A Friend," in your issue of the 17th ultimo, seems to smart under the sweeping, though none the less merited, censure with which I could scarcely help visiting the Portuguese *en masse*.

I am sorry for my "Friend," and even at the risk of further wounding his "*kinder feelin's*," must maintain my convictions. But, in truth, in saying that the Portuguese are light-headed and ignorant, he does nothing more but echo my own opinion; but with this exception, that he applies to a few individuals what may with more truth be said of the majority, the exception evidently lying with the minority.

In declaring that the Portuguese community is one of the most civilized and liberal-minded in the world, "A Friend" is carried too far by his zeal, and the argument he adduces of their having received a liberal education, methinks redounds more to their shame than credit.

They have had the same advantages as the various other people in India, been tended by the same hands, manured by the same soil, watered by the same fountain, and what fruits have they yielded? I will tell you—ignorance, superstition, murder! Parsees, Baboos, Hindoos, Mussulmans, have each in their turn given us some proofs that the seed sown with so much expense and trouble to Government, has not been implanted in sterile soil. And, indeed, some have even sprung up in bright vegetation, full of exotic splendour. But what are the general or particular branches in which the Portuguese have distinguished themselves? Wherein have they shown their excellence? Beyond turning a few medical practitioners (and they, too, none of the brightest), what have they done towards ameliorating their condition? The majority of them are clerks, "passing rich" on Rs. 30 a month—whose acquaintance with "The tongue that Shakespear spake" extends no farther than the local and periodic papers—the *Times*, the *Gazette*, the *Statesman*, the *Catholic Examiner*—perhaps the "Illustrated Papers," perchance the "Bow Bells" or "London Journal"—herein the sum total of their knowledge, herefrom derived their ideas, whether political, ethical, social, or catholic. These their authorities in headless disputes and absurd argumentations.

And if perchance, by hard plodding through the various routines of the Secretariat, drudging through the space of thirty long years, when his hair has turned grey, and his paunch blown out, should the Portuguese clerk attain the position of a Sub, or Assistant Secretary; oh then he imagines that he has reached the highest pinnacle of renown—dreams of breakfasting with His Excellency and banquetting with Scindia, and swelling with self-importance. "He strokes up his belly, and strokes down his band" and "with bumper in hand" exclaims, "By Jove, I am the leading man!" Or wearing gold specks, driving in a pair, flashing like a comet, he imagines in his boundless vanity are qualities sufficient to make him rank with the noblest in the land!

Such are the men whom my "Friend," in an amorous fit, styles the most "civilized in the world." Adieu, mon ami!

20th Jan. "A PORTUGUESE."

THE APPOINTMENTS IN THE GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You have from time to time well earned the thanks of the members of the Bombay Medical establishment by your persistent advocacy of their "rights." And there can be little doubt that the same honest principle which prompted your former essays on this subject dictated the remarks set forward in your article of the 21st instant. But you will excuse me if I call in question the correctness of the views you give expression to when commenting on the dilatoriness which was displayed in filling up the chair of Anatomy in the Grant Medical College when it became vacant in February last. That the delay was inexcusable and likely to cause much inconvenience to the students every one must admit. And you have done a public service in drawing attention to it. But in doing so it is possible, nay probable, that you may have attributed blame where it was not deserved.

It is notorious that under Sir Seymour Fitzgerald's regime the Inspector General's opinion was seldom asked, and less often acted upon in the matter of medical appointments. Why then censure and make him the scapegoat for the vagaries of others?

The chair of Anatomy became vacant for a second time last year—a few months ago, under the *present* regime—and a young gentleman whom good fortune and favour have persistently pursued since he arrived in the country, was appointed. This appointment, whether rightly or wrongly, was not favourably received, and the "old gentleman" was again morally blamed. But was he really the culprit? In medical circles that tell-tale *gup* has it that so far from the appointment being made at the instance of the Inspector General, it was in opposition to his wishes.

The appointments to the Grant Medical College have, with few exceptions, of late years been *freely* criticised both by the English and native press of this city, and the blame of *unfortunate* appointments distributed between the Inspector General, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Principal of the College. But the latter, in his recent annual report, apparently denies all responsibility in the matter, and implies, as plainly as need be, that neither the recommendation of the Director nor his own suggestions in regard to the recently vacant chairs have been acted upon.

The question then arises, who does the Governor consult as to those important appointments? When he rejects the advice of those best qualified to give it, the latter should not be condemned for the mistakes that occur, at least such is the view taken by the

FACULTY.

THE LADIES ON THE DEFENSIVE IN THE BAZAAR BUSINESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We might suppose from "D. U. T.'s" letter in your paper to-day that some wonderful reformation had been established with regard to the bazaar system. He says: "The present is an opportunity for the ladies of Bombay to show that they are not merely the ornamental appendages to a gentleman's establishment which some allege they in this country become;" and then again: "and if they allow things to go on, or relapse into the old style of permitted peculation, what verdict can be pronounced against them except they are 'very dear abettors.'"

Before talking of wasted opportunites, "relapse," and "old style," "D. U. T." ought to have waited until a *new style* has commenced. Beyond a lot of letters full of suggestions of one sort and another, what is it that has been accomplished that we ladies are to take advantage of? There has been nothing practical done to bring about a new system.

It is not in the ladies' province to hold a public meeting to discuss the matter, or to establish an office at the market to be managed by a European superintendent, or to set afloat any other of the suggestions that have been made. Let the gentlemen take their proper part in the matter first of all, instead of growling at the want of energy in the ladies, and really give us an opportunity to profit by instead of only talking about it. This ought not to be too much to expect from the gentlemen, even supposing they work as "hard all day as they do here." I thought sometimes the poor sufferers found time for a visit to the chess club or a game at billiards, or tiffins, and other manly amusements. If so, they could find time for a meeting to establish this new bazaar system. After it is established the matter may be left in the ladies' hands, and let those among them who deserve it, get reproach for not doing their "duty." Cross patches might keep their "verdict" to themselves until we *have* shown ourselves negligent under a new system.

"White Heather" remarks, "Fancy mem sahib taking upon herself after dinner to write out an order for next day's requirements! His imagination will not carry him as far as that. Fantastic creature! bring all your energies to bear on the subject and listen to the astounding fact that most of the "mem sahibs" give their orders for the next day's bazaar after dinner. So they might hope to survive after *writing* them. Bachelors probably would not, so it would be dangerous for them to try; and in case of the system of baskets with locks and written orders coming into fashion, they should marry at once to save themselves.

Jan. 21. L. T.

THE GROANS OF A PORTUGUESE GENTLEMAN ON "BAZAAR EXPENSES."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Several letters regarding "Bazaar Prices" have of late appeared in your daily journal, complaining of the thievish propensities of the *geom chi'cheidos and boberjees* when purchasing the daly household requirements for their masters. I deem it necessary that I should likewise raise my voice of complaint, through your issue, against these, so to call "Fidalgos de Goa e ladroens de Bombaim," who come here in numbers merely to swipe their masters' pocets clean, and force them at the end to take advantage of the "Insolvent Act" and turn bankrupts. Such has been the case with me, Sir, and none the better than above described. My cook, who seems to be a watn *attache* to glittering rupees, handles me in a most unmerciful manner, in fact, clearing my pocket daily (for bazaar expenses only) from brilliant 6 rupees and producing, at the close of the month, an account amounting to the exorbitant total of Rs. 180 to Rs. 200. Happening, the other day, to review the account more minutely, I found to my astonishment that he charged for 3 eggs annas 6, for 3 pounds of ordinary beef Re. 1-2, for 2 limes annas 2, for 1 cauliflower annas 12, and for a *meagre* fowl Re. 1, bringing in a total of Rs. 3-6, besides many other items to boot; whereas I have come to learn that the same articles are obtainable at the usual rate of Re. 1-11. I did not hesitate in the least to send for my *chef de cuisine*, and to question him about his broad-day rogueries. He however tried at first to give me evasive answers; and imagine my rage, Sir, when he coolly requested me to go to the bazar myself and to try the best in my power to procure cheaper articles than those purchased by him. I however implanted such a hearty kick on him, that, had it not been for a table before him, he would have had occasion to rue the day on which he had showed so much of "cheek" to his master. I dismissed him immediately and entertained another Goanese specimen in my employ, who turned out at the end to be worse than the first. And it would be no fib were I to mention that at times I had the misfortune to borrow extra amounts for bazaar expenses from a neighbouring Marwaree, paying him a high interest at the rate of 18 per cent. I should like very much to see my friend the Goanese cook and the Marwaree money lender hanged for their "squeezing propensities."

Bombay, 21st January. A. F. DEL.

THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

(To the Superintendent of Markets.)

When Crawford built those Markets grand,
'Twas to bring the best chat's in the land
And everything be quite at hand
And all at Market prices.

2

But when I know how much I pay
For my small table every day,
I use some nasty words, and say,
I'm done in Market prices.

3

Now Higgins surely you're the man,
You really must adopt some plan,
Stir up, and do the best you can,
To give us Market prices.

4

I like my beef and mutton good,
I'm fond of plain and solid food,
But really don't see why I should
Pay twice the Market prices.

5

The awful sums I pay for tea,
A beverage I rarely see,
I think I'll keep to S. and B.,
As I know their Market prices.

6

Of dainties I have ne'er a treat,
Of course, I am perforce to eat,
My cook he thinks he is to cheat,
With twice the Market prices.

7

But now to stop these daily priggins
And send our cooks to other diggins,
I do implore you, Mister Higgins,
To give us Market prices.

MUNCHAUSEN.

BOMBAY.

MAILS FOR ZANZIBAR per bugla Haroff will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 A.M. to-day.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley will preside at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

THE SURVEY OF HACK BUGGIES.—Up till yesterday the Commissioner of Police had granted 527 licences to owners of hack buggies.

EDUCATION AMONG BORAHS.—A Borah correspondent of the *Bombay Samachar* complains of the utter want of education among his countrymen.

THE WEATHER AT NOWSAREE.—We learn that fever is raging at Nowsaree, in the Gaekwar's territory. On the 18th inst. rain fell there for about one hour.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday a Seedee, employed on board the steam-ship China, got one of his legs fractured by a bale of cotton falling on it. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THE WEATHER AT BHOOMLEE.—A correspond[ent] native paper states that there is at present int[ense cold] at Bhoomlee. There was a good fall of rai[n] place on the 17th inst.

TORTURE.—Yesterday at the Fort P[olice] fore Mr. Nana Morojee, a Mahome[dan] Hoossein was charged with torturi[ng] was fined five rupees.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The hei[ght of the] Vehar Lake for the week ending [Sunday] ary, was 46 feet 6 tenths; in [the corresponding week] last year it was 43 feet 3 ten[ths].

THEFT.—A Maratha na[med] yesterday charged bef[ore] stealing a dhotur belo[nging] being an old offender [and] imprisonment.

THE MASTER IN[-ATTENDANCE] Master in Eq[uity] England. Mr. Cooper in [the] appointment as Second Magistr[ate] Mr. Woodward will go to Nassick.

ASSAULT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterda[y] Mr. Nana Morojee, one Shaik Dawood Ka[der] charged with assaulting a man named Maroon[ey]. He pleaded guilty and was fined ten rupees, [or in] alternative of twenty days' imprisonment.

A CHILD MISSING.—A Maratha named [Bhondoo] Luxmon reported to the executive police-yeste[rday that] his son, about six years of age, has been miss[ing from] his house since Monday. Enquiries are bei[ng made] by the police as to the whereabouts of the child.

OFFERING A BRIBE TO A POLICE JEMADAR.—M[. Wood-] ward, Acting Second Magistrate, yesterday c[ommitted] one Julloo Sewram for trial at the ensuing [Criminal] Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of o[ffering a] bribe of rupees ten to Rampursad Goculsing, [a police] jemadar.

PRESENTATION TO THE KARBHARRE OF THE [CHIEF OF] BHOREE.—The Collector of Sattara, on behal[f of the] British Government, gave the other day a go[ld chain] to Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Krishna Soman, at [present a] karbharee of the Chief of Bhoree, and fo[rmerly a] dufturdar in Khandeish, in recognition of [his valu-] able services to Government.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—At the Fort Police Cou[rt yester-] day, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Balla Gowen[a ghora-] walla, was charged with suffering a fero[cious dog] belonging to him to be at large without a m[uzzle, and] urging his dog to attack and injure one An[kee, girl]. Prisoner was adjudged guilty and fined [five rupees,] out of which four to go to the girl.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.—The *Indu Pra[kash*, in a] leading Marathi article, directs the attenti[on of the] University Registrar to the mismanagement [and the] consequent disorder that was apparent at the[last Uni-] versity Convocation, and hopes that particul[ar care will] be taken in future to render the Convocation [as orderly] and well managed a meeting as possible.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Byroo W[ittoo and] Champa Rama were yesterday committe[d by Mr.] Nana Morojee to take their trial at the next [Criminal] Sessions of the High Court; the first on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of thirteen bags of sugar, valued at Rs. 280, belonging to one Dewjee Mudonjee, and the second with dishonestly receiving the aforesaid property, knowing the same to be stolen.

THE BAND OF THE 83RD REGIMENT will in future play at the Esplanade Bandstand on Mondays and Thursdays. The reason of its not appearing on Tuesday evening was that the days on which it is to play were changed to the above too late to allow of the public being informed of the alteration. The cause of the change, we presume, is that the bandstand is usually occupied by the Governor's band on Tuesday evening. The following programme will be played this evening:—

March	Rifleman Form	Balfe.
Quadrille	Princess Louise	Godfrey.
Overture	Don Juan	Mozart.
Valse	Künstler Leben	Strauss.
Selection	Ernani	Verdi.
Galop	Die Morgen Glocken	Burcke.

ENTICING AWAY A MARRIED WOMAN AND THEFT.—Abdool Ajeej, a native doctor, yesterday appeared at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, and laid the following information:—"I am a native doctor, and reside in Dawood Cazee Mohla. I know one Rama, who was formerly in my service to assist me in my dispensary. About four months ago I discharged him, but he was in the habit of coming to my house every day and sleeping in my house. On Monday, the 20th inst., I found that my wife was not in the house. In consequence of information received by me, I have reason to believe that Rama has enticed her away. I charge him with that offence, and also with theft of my property, of the aggregate value of Rs. 446, which I missed at the same time. I pray that a warrant may be issued for his apprehension, and one for the seizure of the property, and that he may be dealt with according to law." The magistrate granted the application as prayed for.

HIGH COURT.—23RD JANUARY.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS, the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL, and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE LLOYD.]

APPEALS FOR HEARING.

585-70—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Peter Ewart and others v. Morarjee Anundjee—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

199-71—Jefferson and Payne—Manockjee Eduljee v. H. M. Government of Bombay—Mr. Hearn.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

881-68—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Luckmidass Damjee v. Luckmidass Khimjee—Jefferson and Payne.

MOTION.

LONG CAUSE.

99-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Coosna Curmee and others v Damother Pandoorung—Dallas and Lynch—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. JUSTICE GREEN.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

658-72—Dallas and Lynch—The L. B. and M. Bank, Limited, v. Bappoojee Dinshaw—C. Tyebjee.

CLAIM FOR HEARING.

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act, and in the matter of Government. Mrs. Hough—claimant.

LONG CAUSES.

395-71—Jefferson and Payne—Shakerwahoo, widow, v. Canjee Luckmidass—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile.

821-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Jamsetjee Pestonjee v. Pallonjee Auderjee and others—Manisty and Fletcher.

823-71—Prescot and Winter—Candass Shewaklall v. The Commissioner of Customs—Mr. R. V. Hearn.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAMER APIS left Aden for Bombay on the 21st instant.

THE STEAM SHIP RUSTOM, 51 tons, Captain W. Pead, arrived in harbour yesterday from Carwar, 19th January, calling at intermediate ports, with 110 deck passengers and a general cargo.

THE following is a list of passengers per s.s. Assyria, which left Calcutta on the 17th instant for coast ports and Bombay:—Mr. J. Tweedie, C. S.; Mr. George Leslie; Mr. Nicholl; Rev. Mr. Madden; Rev. A. Theophilus; and Rev. P. Reja Gopaul.

THE captain and ten of the crew of the British ship Faith, which was wrecked on Prince's Island on the 30th of November, have arrived at Anger, but the first officer and steward were drowned. The captain and nine of the crew of the British ship Guiding Star, which was burnt at sea, have also been brought to the same port by a Dutch vessel, the Bastraam Pot. When picked up, the men were in a very exhausted condition, as they had been nine days in an op[en] boat at sea, with only [a] cans of water amongst four pounds of bread and ni[ne] them.

STATE OF THE TID[E] AT BOMBAY.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.			
	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.		
JANUARY.	H. M.	FT. IN.	H. M.	FT. IN.		
5	18 m	2 10	0 7 a	4 5	Thursday	
7	1 a	2 9	0 46 m	0 10	Friday	
6	22 m	2 7	1 15 a	5 3	Saturday	
8	26 a	3 10	2 11 m	0 10	Sunday	
7	38 m	2 5	2 22 a	6 2	Monday	
9	29 a	5 0	3 20 m	1 5	Tuesday	
8	46 m	2 11	3 18 a	7 3	Wednesday	
10	18 a	6 3	4 16 m	2 3		
9	48 m	3 9	4 13 a	8 1		
11	4 a	7 0	5 3 a	3 1		
10	42 m	4 7	5 4 m	8 7		
11	45 a	7 8	5 48 m	4 5		
11	34 m	5 5	6 51 a	8 8		

Moon—New, 28th, 10h. 17 m. P.M.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Society will be held in its Library Rooms this day, Thursday, at 5 P.M. (instead of at 4 P.M. as stated in the Circular.)

Business.—To consider and confirm the terms proposed for the amalgamation of the Bombay Geographical Society with this Society, which have been agreed on by the Committees of both Societies, and already confirmed by the Geographical Society.

THE TANJORE FORGERY.

SOME time ago our Tanjore correspondent gave us a detailed description of the Tanjore forgery case, which was published in the *Gazette*. The following is the finding of the Court and the sentence on the prisoners:—The Court, concurring with the assessors, finds that Gurubathan Pillay is guilty of the offences specified in the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 8th heads of the charge, namely, that he attempted to cheat and thereby dishonestly to induce delivery of property; that he committed forgery for the purpose of cheating and used the forged document as genuine knowing it to be forged; that he cheated and thereby dishonestly induced delivery of property, and that he cheated by personation, and that he thereby committed offences punishable respectively under Sections 420 and 511, 468, 471, 420, and 419 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court further concurring with the assessors in respect to the 2nd and 7th heads, and differing from them in respect to the 3rd and 5th heads, finds that H. D. Kohlhoff is guilty of the offences specified in 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 7th heads, namely, that he aided and abetted the 1st prisoner in attempting to cheat and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property; that he committed forgery for the purpose of cheating; and that he aided and abetted 1st prisoner in using a forged document as genuine, and in cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, and that he thereby committed offences punishable respectively under Sections 109, 511 and 420, 468, 109, and 471, and 109 and 420 of the said Code; and the Court directs that Gurubathan Pillay and H. D. Kohlhoff be each kept in rigorous imprisonment for five years.

INDIAN ITEMS.

THE dengue has made its appearance at Samarang, in Java; but no cases have as yet proved fatal.

DURING the month of November last 2,226 maunds of cotton, valued at Rs. 33,159, were exported from the ports of British Burmah.

HER MAJESTY'S ships Zebra and Hornet have been ordered to Larut to make enquiries as to the ship Fair Malacca having been fired upon by the Chinese junks.

WITH reference to the expenditure of the Nulhattee State Railway, it appears that before the close of the year 1872, an additional grant of Rs. 44,444, besides the ordinary one, was sanctioned by the Supreme Government for the expenses of the above-mentioned railway.

THE BALPALLY GHAUT ACCIDENT.—We learn that Driver Young, Guard Reid, and the pointsman who were tried on Friday last, at Cuddapah, by Mr. Atkinson, Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, on a charge of having done a rash and negligent act and thereby caused the death of a man, were discharged, as there was no evidence to substantiate the charge.—*Madras Athenæum.*

THE Allahabad Bank, Limited, commenced business in 1865, with a capital which amounted, on the 31st December of that year, to Rs. 2,64,113, including customers' deposits. On the 31st December last, the working capital had increased to Rs. 9,95,314, of which about 6 lakhs were additional deposits,—a safe assurance of the public trust. The net earnings of the past half-year enable the directors to recommend a dividend, including bonus, equal to 12 per cent. per annum.

A WARDER ASSAULTED BY A CONVICT.—On the morning of Saturday last, a Burman life-convict assaulted a warder named Mansell of the Penitentiary. The convict rushed at the warder with a piece of thick bamboo and aimed a blow at his head. The warder, who had his back turned to his assailant, however, raised his arm in time and thus saved his head, but his arm was severely injured. The convict was arrested and one hundred lashes were administered to him.—*Madras Times.*

A SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to hear that a Mr. MacKinnel, living at No. 12, Store Road, Ballygunge, met with a serious accident by a fall from his horse. It appears that from some unaccountable cause the animal took fright and started away, throwing his rider in a paddy-field, and leaving him senseless. A Mr. Martindale passing by, seeing the runaway horse, suspected that the rider must have fallen off and went in search of him. He ultimately found Mr. MacKinnel, and seeing him lying senseless, had him removed to the General Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious state.—*Indian Daily News.*

THOMSON'S ROAD STEAMERS are likely to be running before long between Agra and Muttra, under the auspices of the E st India Road Steam Conveyance Company, Limited—a company that promises to be very useful in various directions, as well as being a great success. Both the passenger and the goods traffic between the two great cities of Agra and Muttra assuredly hold out very great encouragement to the projected company, in which the native element will be very largely represented. The preliminary meeting of intending subscribers has been held, at which provisional directors, to institute all the necessary enquiries, were appointed.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE EMPLOYES ON THE SOUTH OF INDIA RAILWAYS.—At the request of the Secretary or State for India, the Consulting Engineer for Railways has submitted to Government returns showing the number and description of persons employed on the railways in this Presidency on the 1st October 1872, as also the number of stations and of miles opened for traffic on those railways. From these returns we learn that on the Madras Railway there were 227 Europeans, 579 East Indians, and 7,933 natives employed, the number of stations opened 79, and miles 832. On the Great Southern of India Railway, 57 Europeans, 121 East Indians, and 1,397 natives, miles open 161 and stations 22. On the Carnatic Railway, 3 Europeans, 3 East Indians, and 68 natives were employed, 19 miles and 4 stations opened.—*Madras Athenæum.*

CONTRIBUTION BY THE MAHARAJAH OF BULRAMPORE, K.C.S.I., OF Rs. 12,000 ANNUALLY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEDICAL SCHOOL.

From H. B. Harington, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh; to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Dept., No. 5312, dated Lucknow, the 18th December 1872.

In your letter No. 3690, dated 10th August 1869, the Chief Commissioner was directed to inform the Maharajah of Bulrampore, K.C.S.I., that His Excellency the Viceroy in Council had learned with extreme gratification that he had expended two lakhs of rupees for the erection and endowment of a General Hospital in the city of Lucknow.

2. The building had just been completed when the late Lord Mayo visited Lucknow in April 1871, and elicited the unqualified approbation and admiration of that lamented nobleman.

3. It has since been proposed to form a Medical school in connection with the hospital, with the details of which it is perhaps unnecessary at present to trouble His Excellency the Viceroy in Council; suffice it to say that it is calculated to cost about Rs. 10,000 per annum; and the local committees constituted under Act XVII. of 1871, for regulating the expenditure of the rates levied under that Act in the several districts, were asked whether they would lend their support to the scheme by subscribing each Rs. 840 per annum.

4. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is glad to be able to say that the twelve Committees at once responded to this call, and agreed to subscribe the necessary funds; but as soon as the Maharajah of Bulrampore heard what was in progress, he sent a letter to Sir George Couper, in which, while fully appreciating the public spirit of his countrymen, he deprecates the necessary funds being raised by subscription, and offers to endow the Medical school, which will be the consummation of the undertaking, the welfare of which he has so much at heart, from his own purse.

[The thanks of the Viceroy has been given to the Maharajah.]

TEA CULTURE IN THE PUNJAB.

From a report dated 15th September 1872, from Major E. H. Paske, Deputy Commissioner, Dharmsala, to the Commissioner and Superintendent, Julundhur Division, we gather the following interesting particulars:—At the close of the season of 1872, there existed in the Kangra Valley and adjacent tracts 28 tea estates,—13 owned by European, and 15 by native proprietors,—each estate comprising an area of more than 10 acres. The size of the largest estate is 1,190 acres, with 190 acres under tea plants; the size of the smallest 13 acres, with 11 acres under plants. The largest area under cultivation is 470 acres (being 380 acres of mature and 90 acres immature plants) on an estate of 830 acres; there is another estate with 470 acres under cultivation (200 acres mature, 270 acres immature plants), the total of his estate 800 acres.

There is an estate of 438 acres, with as much as 380 acres under cultivation, being 350 acres mature and 30 acres immature plants. In addition to these 28 estates (1,949 acres mature and 1,343 acres immature plants) and 4,492 acres of 231 small plantations, each covering from 1 to 10 acres, in all an aggregate of those comprising a total area of 681 acres, with 145 acres under mature and 267 under immature plants, and 269 acres not yet planted. The entire acreage of all the estates in the district amounts to 7,732 acres, with 3,292 acres under plant (1,949 acres mature and 1,343 acres immature plants) and 4,440 acres of land, or a little in excess of half the entire acreage of the [illegible] are [illegible] plantations. Comparing results the figures here detailed show that the actual extent of cultivation has increased from 2,635 acres under tea plant at the close of 1863 to 3,292 acres, or an increase of 657 acres under plant at the close of 1872. But the total area of all the estates and plantations has apparently fallen from 8,708 acres in 1863 to 7,732 acres in 1872. This decrease is apparent only. The areas given by some planters in 1863 were approximate. Since that year areas have been tested by the careful measurements of revised Settlement operations, and it may safely be assumed that in the first approximate returns areas were considerably over-estimated. I feel satisfied that, so far from there being any decrease, there has been an increase in the aggregate area of all the estates. In like manner I am disposed to believe that the area under plant may have been over-estimated in some of the approximate returns of 1868, and that the actual increase in the extent of cultivation is really greater than has been shown above.

In regard to the approximate yield, the figures in the statement show the total yield of all estates and plantations in the season of 1872 to have been 428,655lbs.,—of this 278,305lbs. of black teas of kinds, and 141,350lbs. of green teas of kinds. Of the black teas those most largely produced are Pekoe 71,370lbs, and Pekoe Souchong 52,600lbs; of the green teas, Hyson to the extent of 41,804lbs., Young Hyson 16,784lbs, and the remainder coarser tea. The average yield per acre on the total area of 3,292 acres under plant is 130lbs. per acre. But while giving the general average yield per acre, it is fair to observe that the extent of the yield varies much on different plantations,—the largest yield on any plantation is 298lbs., the smallest 31lbs. per acre. Taking the average on eight estates, those I consider the best and most promising in the valley, I find that the average yield on these eight estates is 230lbs. per acre. I think this may be accepted as a good estimate of the approximate yield as yet reached on a well-managed estate in the Kangra District. Comparing the aggregate produce of the two seasons, it has been shown that the total yield of 1868 was 241,332lbs. against 428,655lbs. in 1872, showing an increase of 187,323lbs. in the yield of the present season. This increase may be attributed not alone to the increased area under cultivation, but in some measure to improved system of cultivation, the result of experience gained, and also to the gradual maturing of plants.

THE CAMP OF EXERCISE.

UMPIRE RULES.

GONDUL *via* LAWRENCEPORE, *20th Jan.*

THE proposed introduction of the element of chance is abandoned in the latest published umpire rules. They also contain the following decision:—Spies must on no account be employed on either side, as the penalty attached to their capture in real war cannot be carried out.

Lord Napier has issued a memorandum on the use of artillery massed in large numbers, and has laid down the following order of march:—

One horse artillery battery with covering cavalry; one field battery with advanced guard; the whole remaining artillery next after leading battalion of main body.—*Pioneer.*

VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following is the list of business which was to be brought forward at the meeting of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on Tuesday:—

1. The Hon. Sir Richard Temple to present the report of the Select Committee on the bill to legalize the repayment of money deposited in District Saving's Banks in the names of minors.

2. Also to present the report of the Select Committee on the bill to amend the law relating to the transhipment of goods imported by steamer.

3. Also to move for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the use of adhesive stamps for bills of lading. The object is stated in the title.

4. The Hon. Mr. Bayley to move that the report of the Select Committee on the bill to regulate ferries in British Burmah be taken into consideration.

5. Also to move that the bill as amended be passed.

6. The Hon. Mr. Hobhouse to move that the final report of the Select Committee on the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to district moonsiffs in the presidency of Fort Saint George, be taken into consideration.

7. Also to move that the bill as amended be passed.

8. The Hon. Mr. Egerton to move that the final report of the Select Committee on the bill to regulate irrigation, navigation and drainage in Northern India, be taken into consideration.

9. Also to move that the bill as amended be passed.

10. Also to move that the bill to consolidate and amend the law for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the Punjab as amended be passed.

11. The Hon. Mr. Inglis to move that the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to land revenue in the North-Western Provinces of Bengal be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in six weeks.

POONA GARRISON RACES, 1873.

1ST DAY, TUESDAY, 21ST JANUARY 1873.

NOTHING could have been a greater success than the first day of the now regularly established Cold Weather Meeting.

1ST RACE.—*The Young Wadia's Purse.*—Presented by Hormarjee Ardaseer Hormarjee Wadia, Esq. For all Arabs; weight for age and inches raised 1 stone. Distance 1¼ mile. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Entrance 1 G. M.

	st. lbs.	
Mr. Elliot's ..... g a h Quicksilver	10	4 Owner 1
Major Probyn's ..... g a h Elphinstone	10	11 Capt Stack... 2
Capt Affleck's ..... g a g Deficit	9	13 Capt Bulkley. 3
Mr. Framjee's ..... c h a g Sharookh	9	0 Mr. Manly 4

After one false start in which Sharookh ran for nearly half a mile before he could be stopped, the lot got well away, Quicksilver making the running with Deficit close up; in this order they ran up to the half-mile post, when Deficit gave way and Elphinstone began to creep up. At the distance he challenged the leader and a good struggle home ensued; about 20 yards from home, however, Quicksilver shook off his opponent and won pretty easily by half a length.

2ND RACE.—*The Merchant's Purse Welter.*—Presented by some of the Poona merchants.

there was no horrible scene as was falsely stated by the *Figaro*. He simply said, 'Then is everything at an end between us? Do you refuse to see me again?' I replied, 'Yes, everything is at an end between us.' He walked out of this room into my bedroom, and about a minute afterwards my maid found him lying on the floor." In commenting upon the sensationalism displayed by the publication of this interview by the *Telegraph*, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in conclusion, says—"There are some other revelations in this precious submarine telegram—revelations which, though they may give pain to the wife of Prince Napoleon (as Miss Pearl stated that her mansion and equipages had been given to her by the prince before her acquaintance with young Duval) were yet necessary in the eyes of the *Telegraph's* special correspondent to vindicate the character of Cora Pearl. Altogether, no more disgraceful misuse of 'enterprise' was ever made than in this matter. But it is precisely in such ways as this that newspapers get the largest circulation; and since prosperity *is* to be found in dirty by-paths, we suppose there will always be men who choose to seek it there." —*Home News.*

EXTRAORDINARY ARREST OF AN ENGLISH LADY BY THE PARISIAN POLICE.

WITHIN the last few days an English lady has twice been arrested in France in the most unwarrantable manner. About a week ago a paragraph appeared in one or two papers to the effect that M. Mellerio, a jeweller in the Rue de la Paix, had been robbed of a diamond necklace worth 40,000 francs. Mellerio was in his shop alone when a lady and gentleman, who spoke with a strong English or American accent, entered, and after arranging about the resetting of a ring, went away. No sooner were they gone than the jeweller missed a valuable necklace. As three months never pass away without some dealer in precious stones being similarly victimised and the good name of England sacrificed to the exigencies of a puff, no one took much notice of the paragraph which announced the loss of the confiding and innocent Mellerio. However, just at this time Lady Falkner was leaving Paris for England. She seems to answer in a vague way the description given of the female thief, and the consequence was that, just as she was stepping into the train for Boulogne, three sinister individuals informed her that she was accused of having committed a robbery in the Rue de la Paix, and she was taken before a commissioner of police. With some difficulty she was permitted to correspond with her mother and the British Embassy. Lord Lyons acted with his usual activity, and in a few hours Lady Falkner was allowed to proceed home, and it was considered that the case was at an end. Lady Falkner's boxes had all gone to Boulogne, and so she determined to follow them the next morning, and in order to guarantee herself from further annoyance, she obtained a letter from Lord Lyons, with official stamp and seal, addressed to the English consul at Boulogne, asking him to see that her ladyship was no further molested. The police commissioner at the Northern Station also wrote to his brother commissioner at Boulogne, that Lady Falkner was to be allowed to pass with her luggage. What then, was the astonishment of Lady Falkner to find herself arrested a second time at Boulgone and brought back to Paris, where she was confronted with M. Mellerio, who did not recognise her, but said the thief wore a dress like one discovered in Lady Falkner's trunks! The fact is that the crafty commissioner at the Northern Station who had written to Boulogne that Lady Falkner was not to be molested went to that port in the train with her ladyship, examined her baggage, and rearrested her. In spite of the ambassadorial letter sealed and stamped, the French official declined to let his prisoner see the British consul, and the excuse he afterwards made was that it was late and that he did not like to disturb an elderly gentleman at midnight by taking a young woman before him. Back again in Paris, Lady Falkner once more appealed to the Embassy, and as there was not the slightest ground for any charge against her ladyship beyond her nationality, she was released from the hands of the police. It was some time, however, before she could obtain her baggage, though among her jewels M. Mellerio could not recognise any article purloined from his shop. Steps are now being taken to obtain redress both diplomatically and otherwise for this stupid blunder. The simple Mellerio who allows a lady and gentleman to walk off with a diamond necklace, or rather who asserts this fact in the papers, will be prosecuted for his share of the business and the police for theirs. When Lady Falkner was arrested at Bologne she was insulted in the grossest way by the police-agents. In her irritation Lady Falkner called the commissioner a bear, at which epithet the offended dignitary grew very irascible, telling her ladyship she might consider herself lucky if he did not bring an action for defamation against her. Having made two unsuccessful attempts to leave Paris, Lady Falkner now intends to stay and see the affair out.—*Home News.*

AGITATION FOR THE REPEAL OF THE INCOME TAX IN ENGLAND.

(*Times*, December 14.)

We are always reluctant to say anything that may tend to discourage honest agitation, for it is by honest agitation that popular interest in the conduct of public affairs is kept alive and active, but it is impossible to avoid declaring that any demand for the unconditional repeal of the Income Tax must necessarily prove abortive. There was a great meeting at the Guildhall yesterday afternoon, presided over by the Lord Mayor, and many persons of position and influence in the City of London were present to support an agitation for abolishing the Income Tax. The meeting was, to all appearance, successful, and not a few probably departed from it thinking that the Income Tax was doomed. We must warn them that they will be disappointed. There are some things which cannot be done, however loud the voice of public meetings marshalled in their favour. The Income Tax is not the only part of our financial system against which a large force of members of the House of Commons may be arrayed. A few years since there was a great gathering just before the introduction of a Budget which, as was rightly supposed, would show a considerable surplus, and a flock of members attended it, demanding the abolition of the Malt Duty. Mr. Cobden—it was in the last year of his life—lent the movement the authority of his name. But the thing was impossible. As was shown at the time, the Malt Tax may be transformed, but it cannot be surrendered. In some way or other the classes that drink beer must contribute to the revenue while indulging their tastes. If they were not taxed, Scotch and Irish drinkers of whisky would have an irresistible claim to consideration, and we know not how the consumers of tea could be overlooked. The agitation against the Malt duty is dormant for the moment, because all men saw that this was a change in our fiscal system which could not be made alone; but it might be revived at short notice, and would certainly be heard of again if large remissions of taxes were in contemplation. It can be proved with a degree of force equally irresistible that the Income Tax collected under Schedule D cannot be abandoned. If Schedule D were given up, Schedule B must follow. It is impossible to maintain a tax on a farmer's income if a merchant's income is permitted to escape. Then Schedule E must also be abandoned. With what justice could a clerk in a Government office be required to pay 4d. in the £ on his £300 or £400 he receives if a clerk in the Joint-stock bank is allowed to go off scot-free? How could a Judge be mulcted in his salary and a barrister with the same or a larger income is not to be assessed? The tax thus dwindles down to a tax on realized property only. A man or woman would contribute to the revenue out of income derived from land, houses, or investments, but the banker, the brewer, the merchant, the shopkeeper would pay nothing. These would be results offending against the simplest conceptions of equal justice towards all classes of citizens. We do not mean to affirm that the Income Tax as at present imposed presses evenly upon all who contribute to it. We do not mean to commit ourselves to any approval of the machinery for its assessment and collection. But the injustice and hardship of the existing system would be replaced by worse injustice and greater hardship were the tax on incomes simply repealed; and if some of those who made themselves conspicuous yesterday at the Guildhall are not conscious of this fact, they had better abandon all claim to be considered financial authorities.

Lord Castlereagh's phrase deserves to be remembered anew. We are passing just now through a fit of "ignorant impatience of taxation." We have spoken of those who ask for the repeal of the Malt Duty. A free breakfast table is the cry of a second band. Relieve us from a large share of the burden of Local Taxation is the demand of a third. Abolish Schedule D is now asked by a fourth. It is evident that all these claims cannot be conceded, and we make bold to say that not one of them ought to be allowed in its integrity. Let us in passing recall a fact to the members of the Anti-Income Tax League. When the agitation for an alleviation of Local Taxation was fast growing to a head, four or five years since, a member of the present Ministry recommended the addition of a penny or more to the Income Tax, as *centimes* are added in France, and that the proceeds, when collected by the officers of the Imperial revenue, should be handed over to the local bodies as a subsidy towards the discharge of local expenses. So little did Mr. Goschen think that the Income Tax could with propriety be abolished. Putting this, however, aside, what are the principles that must guide Parliament in the final position and removal of taxes? There is a certain amount which must be raised every year, and it is the duty of the Legislature to raise it so that the burden may press proportionally upon all classes. The taxpayers of the kingdom may be divided into three great classes. There is the wage-earning class, and they contribute through the taxes on tea, coffee, sugar, beer, spirits, and tobacco. It is always open to dispute whether this class pays more or less than its share, and the duties on the commodities they consume may be lowered or raised so as to impose upon them only their fair share. But, unless some such duties be kept up, they would cease to pay any share. It follows that, even if the national expenditure could be reduced to forty millions a year, it would be necessary, for the sake of justice, to keep up some duties on the commodities the wage-earning class consume. The second class consists of those who live by the interest or employment of the capital they have amassed or which they have received from their fathers who amassed it before them. Take the case of a man in the receipt of £5,000 a year in rents and dividends. Such a man does not, even with the help of his household, consume fifty times as much of dutiable articles as an artisan who gets £2 a week, and if taxes consisted of Customs and Excise Duties only he would not pay a share proportional to that of the artisan. To get at him the Legislature has sanctioned Assessed Taxes, Succession Duties, House Duty, and a Property Tax under Schedule A. Then follows the third class—the men who are using their wits or their capital, or a combination of both, in making money. Schedule D, or something like Schedule D, is a necessary institution to get a due proportion of taxation from this class. Mr. Massey wound up a long speech yesterday by saying "if it is necessary that the commercial classes should pay two millions in the shape of direct taxation," they will do it in some other way. Mr. Massey must know perfectly well that, if justice is to be kept between taxpayers, it is no merely hypothetical premiss that two millions or thereabouts must be contributed in direct taxation by the commercial and professional classes, and it would have become him as a man who has been a Finance Minister to have suggested how it was to be got if not through Schedule D. But upon this he was dead silent. What alternative can be recommended? Would a House Duty at the rate of 5s. in the pound be acceptable? This would be more unjust than ever. A Barrister makes £20,000 a year in chambers for which he barely pays 100 guineas rental. A stockbroker draws a fortune out of two dingy rooms. Other men—shopkeepers and small manufacturers—do not make as much profit as the rent they pay. If Mr. Massey has got some plan of his own for meeting the deficiency, he had better let it out. We know of none; and we shall be glad to be instructed.

We should be sorry to think that there was any danger of the citizens of London being carried away by the superficial flattery yesterday addressed to their intelligence. We are far from pretending that the Income Tax as levied under Schedule D is free from objections. No tax is free from objections, and the Income Tax has faults of its own. If it does not make men unconscientious, it shows how feeble their consciences are. All can remember the contrasts between claims made for compensation by traders and professional men whose premises have been taken, when a monopoly has been broken down, as in the case of the Proctors, or by persons disabled by railway accidents, and the returns they have made to the Income Tax assessors. These repeated revelations of fraud are the excuses, though not, perhaps, very satisfactory ones, for the surcharges of which we have lately heard so much. In America—where a law involving a tax on incomes is part of the machinery of State taxation in almost every State—this difficulty is met by a publication of all the returns. We suppose the citizens of London would not like this alteration; but the substitution of Imperial for Local Assessors and Commissioners might remove some of the difficulty. This is a question that may be fairly considered. The propriety of making capitalized valuations the basis of assessment, instead of annual returns, is another point which is still unsettled, in spite of much controversy abounding in ingenious fallacies and counter fallacies. We are satisfied that Parliament would be ready to listen to any one proposing in a practical spirit any means of removing or mitigating the evils from which the Income Tax is no more free than any other duty; but unless Mr. Massey finds sounder arguments for the House of Commons than those which passed muster yesterday in the Guildhall, he may feel sure of meeting with deserved discomfiture.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1497 Dreadnought, Fry—The Captain.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1259 Arundel, Sooleman—D. Lulloobhoy.
1268 Cleopatra, Deane—The Captain.
977 Peeress, Morris—H. C. Joosub.
1225 Scimitar, Rendell—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

1075 Statelic, Logan—C. Rustomjee Settna.

NOT FIXED.

WOODEN SHIPS.

918 Alabama, Weir—M. Nusserwanjee.
1193 Kilkeeran, Wood—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1499 Lady Bellhaven, Hamilton—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1265 Lady Allan, Hansen—W. Nicol & Co.
1013 Mofussilite, Roe—Remington & Co.
1001 Norah Green, Robinson—B. Bates & Co.
834 Nydia, Harwood—London A. & A. Co.
750 Parana, England—W. Nicol & Co.
609 Phrenologist, Beynon—W. Nicol & Co.
934 St. Bernard, Taylor—J. P. Cornforth & Co.
403 Scottish Bride, Spittal—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
442 Salado, Johnstone—W. Nicol & Co.
1164 Tim Whiffler, Cotter—V. Brothers.
790 Tinton, Simpson—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

STEAMERS.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

2010 China, Perrins—P. & O. Co.
1890 Hydaspes, Rogers—P. & O. Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1257 Ambassador, Williamson—Wallace & Co.
1307 Celia, Jeffrey—E. Latham & Co.
1163 Como, Saulsby—W. Nicol & Co.
808 Crighton, Harley—W. Nicol & Co.
1449 Timor, Brown—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR GENOA, &c.

765 Persia, Merello—Volkart Brothers.

FOR CHINA.

1737 Ellora, Fraser—P. & O. Co.

NOT FIXED.

131 Arrow, Robert.
751 Berar, Gore—R. Steuart & Co.
843 Kingston, Chetham—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1119 Oriess, Shallard—P. & O. Co.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

300 Clyde.
Constance, Chapman.
472 Dagmar,—Steam Tug.
Lynx, Keats.
665 Magpie, Doughty.
308 May Frere, Guthrie.
877 Nassau, Chimmo.
408 Sind.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

FOR MOZAMBIQUE.

436 Futtay Reymon, Nacoda—S. Golabchund
99 Goolnar, Nacoda—H. Thaver.
88 Vesta—Nacoda.

FOR RANGOON VIA TUTICORIN.

427 Persian Packet, Scheel—H. M. S. Miskee.

FOR MAURITIUS.

321 Futteh Salam, Nacoda—J. Noorbhoy.

NOT FIXED.

204 Leticia, Nacoda—H. Thavar & Co.
647 Mozuffer, Nacoda—H. M. Hoosen.
Mahaluxmy, Nacoda.

Some enquiry must soon become necessary into the management of the coolie traffic from Macao. The *Hongkong Advertiser* tells us that, of 650 coolies embarked for Callao in August last on the Camillo Cavour, 57 had died; of 277 embarked on the Hongkong for Callao in September, 37 died; and of 300 embarked on the Jacques Szurin for Havanna, 75 died on the voyage, and the others were lauded in very bad condition.

THE LATEST MINING SENSATION.—The Pacific States have shown some wonderful developments of mining industry—soap mines and paint mines being among the most curious instances in point. But a recent California journal gives an account of a still more extraordinary novelty in a honey mine. This is situated in Los Angeles county, on the eastern slope of the San Fernando ranges of mountains. In a rift which penetrates the rock to a depth of 160 feet, innumerable bees have established themselves, and for years have been adding to their accumulation of honey until an enormous amount has been stored there. Certain enterprising miners have built a scaffold 125 feet high, with the intention of running a drift into the rock which would strike the vein of honey; but as yet all attempts to reach the coveted fruits of industry have been unsuccessful. Persons who have attempted to enter the hive by the natural opening have been driven back by the bees, who issue, when disturbed, in a solid column 1 foot in diameter; and some men have lost their lives in a battle with the infuriated insects. Meanwhile the bees continue to improve each shining hour, and within the last four years are estimated to have added not less than 15 feet in depth to their deposit of sweets.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	Rs. 11 5/16	do.
" 3 do.	Rs. 11d.	do.
" 1 do.	Rs. 10 13/16d.	do.
" on demand	Rs. 10 11/16d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland demand	Rs. 10 11/16d.	do.
On Paris demand	Rs. 10 11/16d.	do.
On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c.	Rs. 10 5/8d.	do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 9th January 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal,	4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do	5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON | On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,

And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST at TWO AND HALF PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice, up to Rupees One Lac.

INTEREST at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st January 1873.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some houses for rent and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 3 per annum.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a very handsome, perfectly broken in ARAB CHARGER, the property of a Gentleman proceeding to England. For price and particulars apply to the Undersigned.

Also a very light, nearly new, handsome MAIL PHAETON, built to order by Windover of Long Acre, London. Price Rs. 1,000.

A set of brass mounted DOUBLE HARNESS, nearly new. Price Rs. 200.

JAFFER SULLIMAN.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for sharpening every quarter of an inch.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING

For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873.
Price Rs. 8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 8-11.
Credit Price Rs. 9.

ALSO,
THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR, &c., &c.
SMALL EDITION.
Price Rs. 1-8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 1-12.

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE
LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.

RED PRINTING INK
AND
PRINTERS' VARNISH.

ALSO,
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort; Bombay.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE

IS found pre-eminently beneficial in preventing and curing SMALL-POX, by Purifying, Invigorating, and Vitalizing the Blood. Any person who has already the latter complaint should take it, and be kept in a cool and darkened room to prevent its leaving any trace on the features.

"IT WILL CURE THE WORST FORM OF ORDINARY OR SICK HEADACHE IN TEN MINUTES."

DR. PROUT characterized its discovery as "unfolding germs of immense benefit to mankind."

The late DR. TURLEY states in a letter "that in the worst cases of Scarlet and Typhus Fevers he found it in his experience and family to act as a specific, no other medicine being required."

Sold by most Chemists, and the Sole Maker, and Wholesale to the Trade by

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Bombay.

BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL OR PURE CARBON

IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTUAL PRESERVERS OF HEALTH ever offered to the public. By its action in absorbing all impure gases in the stomach and bowels, it affords speedy relief in all cases of

ACIDITY, BILE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, IMPURE BREATH, &c.,

and is invaluable in cases of, and is the best known preventative to, Yellow and other Fevers. It is largely used and recommended by all the highest medical authorities in England. Sold in Bottles by

J. L. BRAGG, 2, Wigmore St., Cavendish Sq., London.

Agents for Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, brokers, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce the ARRIVAL of a fresh and large assortment of GOODS, received "OVERLAND," consisting of "BALL and DINNER DRESSES," "RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES," "BONNETS," "HATS," "POLONAISES," "COSTUMES," "FLOWERS," "RIBBONS," "FRENCH MUSLINS," "FRENCH CAMBRICS," "CRETONNES," "GRENADINES," &c., "LACE HANDKERCHIEFS," "SILK STOCKINGS," "FANS," "CRINOLINES," "HEAD DRESSES," WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also "DRESS NECK TIES," &c., &c.

LADIES OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOM

Bombay, 13th January 1873.

WINDING [illegible] WANTED.

WA [illegible] by the KHANDEISH LOCAL [illegible]TEE, THREE OVERSEERS, on the [illegible]m, with travelling allowance of Rs. 20 [illegible]velling, [illegible] with travelling allowance of Rs. 20 [illegible]ling. [illegible] of the above appointments who [illegible] practical knowledge of the con- [illegible]in original) must be sent in to [illegible], Committee, Khandeish, be- [illegible] applications whether in the [illegible] of the above situations, [illegible]pointment on lower pay. [illegible] will be required. [illegible]t G. DUFF, [illegible]mmittee, Khandeish.

TO [illegible]LET. [illegible]O BUNGALOWS at Lower Colaba.

Several Apartments fit for dwellings in Tod Street, Fort.
An Apartment fit for an Office in Church Gate Street.
A Spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort.
A Bungalow at Matheran situated on one of the best sites and commanding an excellent view. Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
at No. 6, Hornby Row.

TO LET, a large HOUSE in Military Square, Fort.

A Bungalow at Mazagon, on the property called "Unjeer Bagh." Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement.

NOTICES.

KEELL'S EMPORIUM OF FASHION, 15, MEADOW STREET.

STRIPED CAMBRICS, Black and White. Annas 7 per yard.
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS. Annas 11, 12 and 14 per yard.
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS. Annas 8, 12 and 14 per yard
WHITE PIQUES. Annas 8, 10, 12 and Re 1 per yard.
PRINTED PIQUES. Rs. 1-4 per yard.
PRINTED SATEENS. Annas 12 per yard.
PLAIN COLOURED CAMBRICS. New Shades. 14 annas per yard.
STRIPED GRENADINES. Annas 8 per yard.
STRIPED MOHAIRS. Annas 10 and 12 per yard.
LACE TUSSORES. [illegible] yards.
CHILDREN'S MERINO PELISSES, Rs. 5-8 to 7-12 each.
INFANTS' CASHMERE CLOAKS. Rs. 10-8, 12-8, 15-8 and 17-8.
GENTLEMEN'S MAUDS, Black and White Check. Rs. 10-8 and 12-8.
CAMP BEDS, Rs. 18 each, as used at the Autumn Manœuvres.
AIR BEDS, Rs. 35, with Pillows complete.

BURLINGTON, HAIR DRESSING & SHAMPOOING SALOON
IS NOW OPEN,
17, CHURCH GATE STREET,
NEXT TO MESSRS. CARR BROTHERS.
31st December 1872.

BAPTY'S BISCUITS.—CABIN and SHIP BISCUITS, of the best quality, at unprecedentedly low prices.

BAPTY'S FLOUR, for Ship and Domestic use, cannot be surpassed. Certificates to this effect can be seen on application.

WEDDING and other CAKES made to order.

CAKES, BUNS, &c., can be had at the Fort Depot, 2 Meadow Street, and at the Bakery, Falkland Road.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE, WATCHMAKER to the G. I. P. RAILWAY, No. 11, Meadow Street, has lately RECEIVED by last MAIL—

Silver English Watches by Charles J. Hill, Silver Swiss Watches by John Barrell, Silver Swiss Repeaters by John Barrell, Gold Swiss Watches by John Barrell, inside Moon Days and Dates, second independent.

Soldiers' Watches, Musical Boxes, Snuff-Box with Singing Bird, American Clocks, Gold Ear-rings, Lockets, and Chain, warranted 9 carats to 18 carats. Warranted fine Silver Chains. Repairs of all kinds undertaken and completed at the shortest notice possible.

Orders from Up-country Stations punctually attended to, if accompanied with remittance.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE,
Watchmaker to the G. I. P. Railway Company.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW SUPPLY of LADIES' GOLD HUNTERS, or SEMI-HUNTERS, CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT, 2 years' guarantee, Rs. 90.

JOHN BARREL'S WELL-KNOWN SILVER WATCHES WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

SILVER HUNTER CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT	Rs. 22
" " PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT.	" 25
" OPEN FACE RAILWAY REGULATOR, Patent Lever	" 25
" HUNTERS, LEVER ESCAPEMENT, double Calendar	" 35
PALANQUIN CLOCKS of every description from Rs. 40 to	" 300
OFFICE CLOCKS	" 25
MARBLE CLOCKS	from Rs. 50 to " 1,200
MUSICAL BOXES	from Rs. 13 to 600

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

No. 3, Hornby Row.

LAFOND BROTHERS.

CONVEYANCES REDUCED AND PAIRED CARRIAGES AND HORSES KEPT ON COMMISSION SALE.

REDUCTION IN CHARGES REGARDED AS A LONG PERIOD.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES ON HIRE.

TERMS MODERATE.

HORSES TREATED AND SHOD BY A PRACTICAL EUROPEAN PROFESSIONAL.

Apply to LAFOND BROS., Proprietors, Livery and Commission Stables, Colaba, and Branch at Ash Lane, Fort, next to the Currency Office.

Now Ready.

THE LAW OF INDIA,

In 2 volumes, by ANDREW LYON, Bombay Civil Service and Senior Assistant Judge, Sholapore.

VOL. I.—THE CODES. Price, Rs. 10. This volume contains all the laws of *general* importance to every one in India, namely, the law of Parent and Child, Husband and Wife, Guardian and Ward, Inheritance, Possession, Prescription, Limitation, Contracts, Wrongs, Penal Law and Civil and Criminal Procedure.

VOL. II.—MISCELLANEOUS LAWS. Price, Rs. 10. This volume contains the law applying only to *special* classes of persons, such as the Army, Bishops, Civil Service, Emigrants, Foreigners, Forest Officers, Inventors, Lunatics, Medical Practitioners, Printers, Prisoners, Public Works Officers, Railway Officers, Sailors, Slaves, Vagrants, Volunteers, &c.

NOTE.—These volumes contain all the Acts of Parliament, Letters Patent from the Crown, and Acts of the Government of India in force throughout India. The volume of Codes contains also the Mitakshara, Daya Bhaga, Vyavahara Mayukha, Dattaka Mimansa, Dattaka Chandrika, the Sirajiyah, a digest of the Hedaya and a digest of miscellaneous Hindu texts. Where the statute law is incomplete, as for example, in the case of the laws of Marriage, Mortgage, or Landlord and Tenant, an attempt has been made to fill up the deficiency by a digest of decided cases. The *local* Miscellaneous Laws of the various Provinces of India will be shortly published in the form of Supplements to 'The Law of India.' The two volumes now published and one of these Supplements will provide the practitioner with the entire law of the province in which he resides. By procuring the volume of Codes alone, however, he will be provided with all the law ordinarily required, and it will be only on very rare occasions that it will be found necessary to consult either the 'Miscellaneous Laws' or the 'Local Laws.' Complete lists of the contents will be sent on application to the publishers.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICES.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS,
for Children cutting their Teeth. Purchasers are requested to
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists in Bombay, in Packets.

COLT'S
NEW BREECH-LOADING LARGE-BORE
DERINGER PISTOLS
can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Shoot accurately, and with great force.
COLT'S new large-bore four-shot Deringer Revolver.
COLT'S new Army, Navy and Police Revolvers have the central-fire Boxer cartridge.—Address,
COLT'S FIREARMS COMPANY,
14, PALL MALL, LONDON.
Also to be had at Messrs. King, King & Co.'s, Bombay, and Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co.'s, Calcutta, where samples can be seen.

THE FOLLOWING
IS AN
EXTRACT FROM A LETTER
dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
To the Proprietors of L.S.
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London."

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S
GENTLEMEN'S FIRST-CLASS BOOTS,
at Moderate Prices for Cash.
THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,
with Particulars of Special and Convenient Arrangements for Indian Residents, Post free to India.
GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC BOOTS,
Calf for walking, or Patent Leather for Dress, 21s.; Hide Hunting Boots, 45s.; Morocco Slippers, 7s. 6d. Orders should be accompanied by pattern boot or paper pattern of sole the size required, and Remittance crossed "Bank of England."
Prepaid Orders, if over £5, sent Carriage free to Bombay, Calcutta or Madras.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the
LABELS
Of Messrs. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling spurious Oilmen's Stores, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had from EV